The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,394—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888.

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class French Chef.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

AUGUST 1888.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, and Steam Ship routes; the Bullock Trains and Travels Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, & Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Printed and published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in the second saloon, special attention is called to the advantageous terms on which excellent accommodation to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesdays.
†	SIAM	3041	800	H. T. Weighell.	28th Aug.
R.L.	CLYDE	4124	800	W. D. Madie	4th Sept.
†	ASSAM	3035	500	G. W. F. Brown.	11th ,,
					Frid'ys.
R.L.	GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	21st Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	800	H. T. Weighell	28th ,,
R.L.	BUTLEY	4303	800	W. D. Worcester.	5th Oct.
†	ASSAM	3031	500	G. W. F. Browne.	12th ,,
R.L.	SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	19th ,,
†	SIAM	3041	800	H. Weighell	26th ,,
R.L.	ROME	5011	1,600	A. W. Adamson.	2nd Nov.
†	ASSAM	3035	500	G. W. E. Browne.	9th ,,
R.L.	ARCADIA	6301	1,500	W. B. Andrews	16th ,,
	SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	21st ,,
R.L.	GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	30th ,,

The steamers marked R. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Manager, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on or about:—
26th August, 23rd and 29th September,
and fortnightly thereafter.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th August, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
PO			10th Sept.	1st Nov.
DOCG. BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Oct	20th Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey viâ Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.			To sail.
BISAGNO	...	..	on the 25th August, 1888.
SEURA	...	..	on the 15th September, 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Success House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd Aug., 1888.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES,
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th September, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for 3, 6, and 9 months, delivered at specially reduced rates.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including railway fare from Marseilles to London.

On the day of sailing a STEAM LAUNCH will CONVEY PASSENGERS and their LUGGAGE free on board.

For freight, passage, &c. Apply to

A. SIMEON,
Agent.
27, Esplanade Road.

BULL-DOG LETTER CLIP.

HOLDS LIKE A VICE.

IS made of best steel, is of treble strength, and will last a lifetime, and is remarkably handy for holding notes, invoices, and papers of all sorts.

Each 4 as. Per dozen, Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S

GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

[illegible]be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, [illegible]lbert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

[illegible]nts for Maclean's Guide to Bombay [illegible]. COOPER, MADON AND Co., [illegible]tablishment, East Street, Poona. [illegible]OY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE, [illegible] Portuguese Street, Surat.

[illegible]lished. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps [illegible]W MEDICAL WORK ON [illegible]RIAGE. By a Physician of many years prac[illegible]al guide to young men before entering the [illegible]e with plain instructions for the speedy re[illegible] of all disqualifications and impediments which [illegible] other sources, therein—Lewis Medical Pub[illegible]ers, 7, Great Castle Street, Regent Street, London, W. C.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 872 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 29th August, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,552 tons (at 11 a.m. on 25th instant, after arrival of Outward English calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on FRIDAY, 24th August, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, 6th September, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 23rd August, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning viâ Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	3,880	On or about 31st August 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 18th July, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH

FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.

Per doz. Rs. 25 Cash.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."

Price per doz Quarts, Rs. 11-4; Pints, Rs. 6-4

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FINE OLD

COGNAC BRANDY.

THESE fine Brandies from their very superior quality have now taken rank in public estimation with such well-known brands as Hennessy, Exshaw, &c.

0	TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy, per dozen	Rs. 29 0
00	TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit, per dozen	Rs. 33 0
000	TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-labelled Brandy," per dozen	37 0
	TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old, per dozen	Rs. 61 0

This celebrated Brandy, the well-known Heart-labelled, is specially distinguished for its delicate aroma and the fine and full yet soft and mellow flavour which is so characteristic of a superior Cognac fully matured by age.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,

Have every Confidence in introducing to their Customers

(IND COOPE & CO'S)

CELEBRATED

ROMFORD ALE,

WHICH IS SO WELL-KNOWN THROUGHOUT ENGLAND.

This Ale, which is Brewed from the Finest Malt and Hops, is specially selected for India, and of Guaranteed Quality.

Per dozen Qts	Rs. 5 0
Per dozen Pts	,, 4 0
Per case of 3 dozen Qts	,, 14 10
Per case of 6 dozen Pts	,, 23 4

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
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KEMP AND CO., Limited,

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR

DUBOIS CREPY'S

SUPERFINE COURT TOILET SOAPS,

Exquisitely perfumed, and which took the Medal at the Sydney International Exhibition, 1879.

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Clematis.	Orris.
Magnolia.	Jasmin.
Spring Flowers.	Hawthorn.

Per Box of 3 Tablets, Re. 1-4.

SERIES B.

Lily of the Valley.	Bouquet de Roses.
Seringal ,,	,, Violettes,
Cheurefeuille. ,,	,, Verveine.

Per Box of 3 Tablets, Re. 1.

SAVON DES BEBES,

The Finest Soap for Babies' use.
Per Box of Tablets, Re. 1.

SAVON ROYAL,

An excellent Hygienique Bath Soap.
Per Box of 1 doz. Tablets, Re 1-4; double size, Rs. 2

SAVON BELGE,

A Magnificent Bath and Toilet Soap.
Per Box of 1 doz. Tablets, Re. 1-8.

SAVON NATIONAL,

A Superior Hygienique Bath and Toilet Soap.
Per Box of 1 doz. large Tablets, Rs. 2.

MONSTRE BATH SOAP,

Very Superior, and perfectly free from all impurities.

Per Box of 1 doz. Tablets, Rs. 2-8.

FINEST OLD BROWN WINDSOR,

Square Tablets, per doz, or Large Ovals per doz., Rs. 2.

KEMP AND CO., Limited, Bombay.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by CHARLES GRAZE, with map and illustrations. Crown 8vo, in two volumes. Price Rs. 12. Bombay, Education Society's Press.

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY,

PHŒNIX BRAND.

THIS WHISKY has been imported for many years past by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own consumption, amongst whom it has attained a very considerable reputation.

The Whisky is the production of one of the oldest and largest distilleries in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this specially fine Spirit.

It is not a blend, and, therefore, there is no possibility of its varying in character.

It has an agreeable odour, and a fine, full, mellow flavour, which will be much appreciated by connoisseurs.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, have been induced to import this genuine Old Highland Whisky with a view to its introduction into the Indian Market, feeling sure that it has only to be known to be appreciated.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Cash Price, Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE ORIENTAL HEALTH SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves Headache and Sickness; allays Febrile Symptoms, and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the Stomach.

It furnishes to the blood and system generally in an agreeable form those natural saline elements which are of *vital importance*, and positively essential to a healthy and vigorous condition. For Biliousness and Habitual Constipation it is specially recommended, rapidly relieving the symptoms.

For impurities of Blood, Skin Eruptions, Boils, &c., depending upon a disorganized state of the Stomach, it is very useful.

In Gout and Rheumatism it has a most beneficial effect if the directions are carefully attended to.

Price, Re. 1-4 per bottle.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,

CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

EDINA WHISKY.

A BLEND of the FINEST HIGHLAND WHISKIES, possesses a RICH AROMA and FLAVOUR, and a SOFTNESS acquired by age.

Per dozen, Rs. 25-8.

KEMP AND CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

"PRIVILEGE" { The Finest Champagne of the day. PHILLIPS & Co., Limited, Fort and Byculla, Bombay and Poona.

CREAM MILK { Fresh supply to hand suitable for Tarts, Iced, Children's Use, &c. Per tin, As. 8. PHILLIPS & Co., Limited, Fort and Byculla, Bombay; and Poona.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,

Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.

SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,

35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES

(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS,	8 qualities,	from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.	
PORTS	6	,,	Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
	From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.		
SHERRIES	6	,, ,,	Manuel Gazteln a Ysiarte, Cadiz.
	From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.		

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

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Full particulars, prices, and terms from

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SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

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RESPECTFULLY Solicit a VISIT to their Show-room, where they have on view a SPLENDID collection of Fashionable DIAMOND ORNAMENTS Suitable for

WEDDING PRESENTS, BIRTHDAY SOUVENIRS.

EXQUISITE DIAMOND BROOCHES.

These are becoming more and more Fashionable for Daily and Evening wear.

Swallows, Parrots on Spray, Chicken and Egg Shell, Lizards, 2 Flies, Fly and Spider, Two Swallows and Nest, Kitten and Pearl Ball, Two Kittens and Pearl Ball, Bees, Butterflies, &c., &c. Priced from Rs. 90 to Rs. 800.

FICHU BROOCHES.

Set with Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubies, and Pearls, Maidenhair Ferns, Flower and Spray, and various beautiful designs.

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Set with Fine White Brilliants, Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and Pearls, Diamonds and Coral, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 350.

Very Fashionable and Handsome.

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"Bouton" Earrings set with two Fine Brilliant Diamonds of the First Cutting and Water Rs. 135, 162, 210, and Rs. 1,350.

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JEWELLERS, &c.,

(OF CALCUTTA)

BOMBAY BRANCH,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,

CHURCH GATE STREET CORNER.

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LACE BROOCHES.—Many light, delicate, fanciful variations on the homely theme of the pin, heart, and darts, transfixed insects, arrows, horse shoes, tennis bats, swallows, lizards, sprays, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

GEM RINGS.—A choice and extensive assortment. Diamond Rings, for ladies or gentlemen, Half Hoop, Solitaire, Marquise, or Cluster, at prices varying according to weight and quality. A beautiful collection of Ruby and Diamond rings, Rs. 60 to 1,000, carefully selected and artistically set; hoops and clusters of Diamonds in combination with Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, & Turquoise.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

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ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—Matched to a nicety.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

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THE AUTOMATIC WATCH.—Indicates the progress of time by automatic changes of figures instead of by the movement of hands. Nickel, Rs. 45; Silver, Rs. 80, 85; gold, Rs. 225, 275.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

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ARTISTIC NOVELTIES in Electroplated-ware designed for presentation, a truly magnificent assortment now on view.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

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SMALL GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES.—Elegantly cased and ornamented, Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

DIAMOND BOUTON EARRINGS, set with perfectly matched brilliants of the purest water, Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER CHRISTENING MUGS.—Elaborately decorated with a plain panel left for inscription, in cases, Rs. 40 to 60.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER PAPER-CUTTER and BOOK-MARK, with or without pencil case, an attractive and useful little gift, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 6.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

INDESTRUCTIBLE THIMBLES, with steel or stone tops and ornamental borders, partially gilt, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

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A Rare and Wonderful Tea at Rs. 2-8 per lb.

FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE

A Peerless Tea of Superb Flavour, Re. 1-12 per lb.

EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE.

Superior Tea of Fine and Delicate Flavour, at Re. 1-10 per lb.

UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE.

A Rich Tea of Extra Pungent Flavour, at Re. 1-6 per lb.

THESE ARE THE MOST PERFECT NEW SEASONS SPRING CROP TEAS that India can produce.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

FOOT BALL POLO KIT.

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JERSEYS—LONG SLEEVES.

Best Lamb's Wool, 2 Inch Stripes—		
Black and Royal Blue, Black and Amber, Black and Scarlet.	5 8	each.
Navy Blue Out-sizes	6 8	,,
White Sweater Jerseys made from the Finest Wool, very Soft and Elastic, all sizes	6 8	,,
Extra Fine Cashmere Jerseys, made of the Finest Wool, very Soft, Non-irritating—		
Amber and Black, Navy and Scarlet	11 8	,,
Scarlet, Orange and Black Out-sizes	12 8	,,
Navy Blue Ribbed Cotton Hose	3 12	pair
Navy Blue Ribbed, all Wool Hose	3 12	,,
White Cashmere Mufflers	3 8	each
Honeycomb	2 12	,,
Black and Amber Silk Squares	7 8	,,
Silk Squares, Club Colours	7 8	,,
Elastic Web Belts, all Colours	2 8	,,
Black and Amber Ties	1 12	,,
White Saxony Flannel Shirt, Well Shrunk	8 8	,,
White or Cream Silk and Wool Shirt, Well Shrunk	8 8	,,
Cream Spun Silk Shirt	12 8	,,
White Cricketing Suits, very best Twill Flannel, Thoroughly Shrunk	30 0	,,
White Serge Cricketing Suits, Thoroughly Shrunk	30 0	,,

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SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND

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C. P. & Co. INDIA. C. P. & Co. C. P. & Co. JAPAN

"HEART BOTTLE."

C. P. & Co. SEIKA SUGIHARA. C. P. & Co. 45 AND 46 STRAND. C. P. & Co. AUSTRALIA.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD., OPTICIANS.

Supply the finest PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES at Reasonable Prices.

FINEST BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
Concave or Convex for Short or Long Sight.

	Rs.	a.
MOUNTED in neat NICKEL or ALUMINIUM FRAMES, single pin, turn pin, or curl-side (infinitely superior to the common blued steel mounted glasses) ..... per pair	6	0
MOUNTED in SOLID HALL MARKED SILVER FRAMES, single pin, turn pin, or curl-side ... „	12	0
MOUNTED in SOLID 18ct. GOLD FRAMES, single pin	27	0
MOUNTED in SOLID 18ct. GOLD FRAMES, turn pin, or curl-side	30	0

FINEST BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPRING DOUBLE-FOLDING EYE-GLASSES.

MOUNTED in SOLID SILVER GILT FRAMES ..... per pair	12	0
MOUNTED in SOLID 18ct. GOLD FRAMES ..... „	27	0
MOUNTED in MOTHER-O'-PEARL FRAMES, for the *hand*, Ladies' ..... „	15	0
MOUNTED in TORTOISE SHELL FRAMES, for the *hand*, Ladies ..... „	20	0
FRAMELESS EYE-GLASSES, with folding Spring ..... „	4	8

A few Handsome Tortoise Shell, Mounted Single and Double Eye-Glasses, at half prices.

SINGLE EYE-GLASSES.

WITH ROUGHENED RIM and HOLE for Cord ..... each	2	0

EYE-GLASS CORDS.

SILVER-PLATED WIRE ..... each	0	4
GILT-PLATED WIRE ..... „	0	4
SILK CORDS, thin ..... „	0	4
SILK CORDS, thick ..... „	0	6
SILK CORDS, extra quality ..... „	0	8

EYE PROTECTORS OR PRESERVERS.
Finest quality Glasses.

GOGGLES, with Wire Gauze Side, Velvet Border, Elastic Head Band, and first quality, Smoke or Neutral-tinted Glasses, in neat Case ..... per pair	1	12
GLOBULAR OR SPOON-SHAPED EYE-PRESERVERS, mounted in neat Nickel-Plated Frames, with first quality light blue, dark-blue, neutral-tinted, light Smoke, or dark Smoke Glasses, in neat Case	4	0
D. OR HORSE-SHOE SHAPED EYE PRESERVERS, with sidepieces, mounted in neat Nickel-Plated Frames, with first quality light-blue, dark-blue, neutral-tinted light Smoke, or dark Smoke Glasses ..... per pair in neat Case	4	0
GLOBULAR OR SPOON-SHAPED FOLDING EYE-PRESERVERS, mounted in neat Nickel-Plated Perfection Frames, with first first quality light-blue, dark-blue, neutral tinted-light Smoke or dark Smoke Glasses ..... per pair in neat Case	4	0
WIRE GAUZE OR RAILWAY EYE PRESERVERS, mounted in best blued Steel Frames with fine wire Gauze sides and with or without Velvet borders, in neat Case ...	4	0

SPARE PEBBLE LENSES.

CONCAVE OR CONVEX ..... per pair	4	0

SPARE SPECTACLE AND EYE-GLASS FRAMES.

STEEL, single or turn pin ..... each	2	0
NICKEL, single, turn pin, or curl-side ..... „	2	8
ALUMINIUM, single ..... „	2	8
SILVER, solid pure ..... „	8	0
GOLD, 18ct., single ..... „	23	0
GOLD, 18ct., turn pin ..... „	26	0
GOLD, 18ct., curl-side ..... „	26	0
GOLD, 18ct., EYE-GLASS, FRAMES handsomely engraved ..... „	23	0

SPARE CASES.

MOROCCO LEATHER, frogmouth and tuck ..... each	0	8
SOLID ENGLISH LEATHER, brown or purple coloured, pull-off tops ..... „	1	0
NICKEL-PLATED Metal Cases with catch ..... „	2	0
MOROCCO LEATHER, best quality, Silk and Velvet lined to snap ..... „	2	0
VELVET COVERED CHATELAINE, Cases, with polished Steel Chain and Hook for Ladies ..... „	3	0
MOROCCO LEATHER frogmouth for EYE-GLASS FOLDERS ..... „	0	8
MOROCCO or RUSSIAN Leather soft flat for EYE-GLASSES or FOLDERS ..... „	0	8

COOPER, MADON & Co., LD., OPTICIANS, BOMBAY.

J. J. HOSPITAL AND OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED WITH CARE.

RUSSIA LEATHER BOOTS & SHOES.

WE have received a specially selected consignment of BROWN RUSSIA SKINS.

The Russia Leather Boots and Shoes are now most fashsionable at Home, and are much preferred for their durability and elegance.

We give every attention to finish and style.

We are now making the above to order only. FIT GUARANTEED, at following prices :—

Gent's Oxford Shoes	Rs.	15-8
„ Lace Boots	„	20
„ Elcho or Field Boots	„	50
„ Regulation Jack Boots	„	55

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270 Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND and Co., PHILIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEB .

No. 6, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received

PIANOFORTES.

A FEW PIANOFORTES taken in exchange and put into thorough repair are now offered for sale.

At lowest Cash Prices or on the Hire Purchase System.

1 Plain Square	by Schroder	Rs.	250
2 „	„ Squody	„	275
3 „	„ Collard and Collard	„	325
4 Semi-Grand	„ Erard	„	360
5 Plain Square	„ Maud	„	250
9 „	„ Doener	„	650
7 Semi-Grand	„ Broadwood	„	400
8 Cottage Piano with folding Keyboard by Chappel.		„	300

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,

BOMBAY.

BERIGNY AND Co.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS

BOOKSELLERS, &c.,

BEG to draw the attention of their constituents and the public to the neat little turned Wooden Case in which every phial of medicine that goes out of their Establishment is packed.

These Cases, while they ensure the bottles against breakage, will also be found very convenient and useful.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

BERIGNY & Co.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS

IN GUJARAT,

BEING

REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS

CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1854, respectively.

Price, 1 Re. 1 postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held here, on MONDAY, 3rd September, 1888, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Letter from the Secretary, reporting the Budget transfers sanctioned by the Town Council up to 22nd instant.
2. Sanction to be asked to the renewal of lapsed grants for 1887-88, aggregating Rs. 5,23,940-15-8.
3. Sanction to be asked to an advance of Rs. 18,127-3-5, the value of the abatement of Government revenue of land taken up for the extension of Erskine Road, Market.
4. Petition from Mr. Dosabhoy Cursetjee Mody asking that his application for a water connection to his houses at Khetwady, 7th Lane, may be favourably considered; the Council's remarks thereon.
5. The Health Officer's Report for the First Quarter of 1888.
6. Town Council's Resolution, forwarding papers on the subject of the amalgamation of the Registration and the Vaccination Departments
7. Annual Report on the working of the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital for 1887.
8. Sanction to be asked to the sale, to Mr. Noor Mahomed Hadji Sumar, at Rs. 3 per yard, of 11·37 square yards of Municipal land at Ripon Road.
9. Town Council's Resolution, forwarding 2 returns, (*a*) of the death-rate in each District of this City, and (*b*) of the districts provided with sewers, during the past 10 years.
10. Letter from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding a return showing the number of new properties assessed, &c., for the quarter ending 30th June, 1888.
11. Town Council's Resolution stating that the Council propose to defer the consideration of the question of the transfer of the Zoological Collection in the Victoria Gardens, to the Natural History Society until the new Municipal Bill becomes law.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation & Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 23rd August, 1888.

NOTICE.

THE DEWAN of TRAVANCORE will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION the contract for the supply of 1,70,00 Indian Maunds of EASE COARSE SALT required for the use of the Travancore Government.

2. The sale will take place at the Huzur Cutcherry at noon on TUESDAY, 23rd October, 1888 8th Thulam 1064, when intending bidders should be present either in person or by duly authorized Agents, after having duly forwarded samples of salt they are prepared to supply, by post addressed to the Dewan of Travancore, with labels containing particulars thereof, so as to reach him a week before the date of sale.

3. Each bidder will be required to make a deposit of Rs. 500 before the commencement of the sale, and none but those who have made this deposit will be permitted to compete. This deposit may be paid in advance in the Commercial Treasury, and the Commercial Agent's receipt produced, or the amount may be paid in the Huzur Cutcherry itself.

4. In the case of unsuccessful bidders the deposits will be returned immediately after the sale is over. In the case of successful parties, they will be retained as security against defaults until the required security is furnished and the agreement entered into within a week before the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue on an eight anna Stamp paper provided by them.

5. In addition to the forfeiture of deposit, parties who fail to execute the agreement will be held liable for losses the Government may sustain in consequence of their default, and shall not be entitled to any profits that may accrue from the resale of the contract.

6. The contract will be put up in such convenient lots as may be desirable at the time of the sale.

7. The salt shall be delivered into the Bankshalls or Godowns noted in the margin at the cost of the contractor.

Maunds.	
Trevandrum	1,10,000
Quilon	60,000

8. The delivery should commence immediately after contract, and be completed before the end of March, 1889.

9. The salt shall be brought and landed in bags from the British East Coast Salt works. The empty bags will be returned to the owners after the salt has been stored.

10. The salt will be received by weighing at the platform weighing machines.

11. The British salt authorities will not require payment of the salt duty. The rules and regulations for transport otherwise in force should be conformed to by the contractor. The following rules will further regulate the shipment and delivery of salt, and must be strictly complied with.

(a) On entering into contract, the contractors will be furnished with certificates under the seal and the signature of the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue specifying the quantities of salt they are authorized to procure for the use of this Government.

(b) Duplicates of these certificates will be forwarded by the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue of the Division from which salt is exported.

(c) On production of the original certificates, the British salt authorities will permit the contractor to export free of duty, as much salt as is authorized to procure. The quantity shipped in each Vessel will be entered in the certificate in the possession of the contractor and in the Duplicate, and will also be communicated to the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue to ascertain whether the whole quantity shipped has been landed. In case of any deficiency the full export duty prevailing at the time of the import on the quantity found deficient shall be levied. No allowance for wastage will be made.

(e) After each shipment has been received, the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue will grant a certificate stating whether the whole quantity shipped has been received or not, and in the latter case will certify whether the full duty that may prevail at the time of the import has been received from the shipper upon the deficient quantity.

(f) This certificate must be produced before the British salt authorities within 2 months at the least from the date of shipment.

12. Satisfactory security either in Government paper or cash to the extent of Rs. 10 per hundred Maunds will have to be furnished before the contract is entered into, to enable the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue to recover the duty on deficiencies and for the general fulfilment of the contract.

13. The contract price will be paid as each shipment is delivered.

14. Approved samples of salt will be exhibited at the time of sale and only such salt must be supplied. All salt of inferior quality will be rejected, and any salt so rejected shall be paid for at the selling price that may prevail at the time of the import and taken back by the contractor.

15. The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting all or any of the bids without assigning a reason.

16. Any further information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

M. RATNASWAMI AIYER,
Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue, Travancore.
Office of the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue Travancore 25th, June, 1888.

NOTICE.

THE DEWAN of TRAVANCORE will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION the contract for the supply of 3,90,000 Indian Maunds of BOMBAY SALT required for the use of the Travancore Government.

2. The sale will take place at the Huzur Cutcherry at noon, on TUESDAY, 23rd October, 1888 8th Thulam 1064, when intending bidders should be present either in person or by duly authorized agents.

3. Each bidder will be required to make a deposit of 500 Rs. before the commencement of the sale, and none but those who have made this deposit will be permitted to compete. This deposit may be paid in advance in the Commercial Treasury and the Commercial Agent's receipt produced, or the amount may be paid in the Huzur Cutcherry itself.

4. In the case of unsuccessful bidders, the deposits will be returned immediately after the sale is over. In the case of successful parties, they will be retained as security against defaults until the required security is furnished and the agreement entered into within a week before the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue on an eight anna Stamp paper provided by them.

5. In addition to the forfeiture of deposit, parties who fail to execute the agreement will be held liable for losses the Government may sustain in consequence of their default, and shall not be entitled to any profits that may accrue from the resale of the contract.

6. The contract will be put up in such convenient lots, as may be desirable at the time of the sale.

7. The salt shall be delivered into the Bankshalls or Godowns noted in the margin at the cost of the contractor.

Maunds.	
Alleppey	2,00,000.
Quilon	1,20,000.
Moonambum	60,000.

8. The delivery should commence immediately after contract, and be completed before the end of March, 1889.

9. The salt shall be brought and landed in bags from the Bombay works. The empty bags will be returned to the owners after the salt has been stored.

10. The salt will be received by weight at Alleppey by passing the bags in trucks over the weigh-bridge and counting 832 English lbs. to one Indian maund. At Moonambum and Quilon the weighing machines will be used.

11. The Government of Bombay will not require prepayment of the salt duty or any other payment except 3 pies per maund. The following rules will regulate the shipment and delivery of salt and must be strictly complied with.

(a) On entering into contract, the contractors will be furnished with certificates under the seal and the signature of the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue specifying the quantities of salt they are authorized to procure for the use of this Government.

(b) Duplicates of these certificates will be forwarded by the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue to the Bombay salt authorities.

(c) On production of the original certificates, the Bombay Government will permit the contractor to export free of duty, but on payment of 3 pies per maund, as much salt as is authorized to procure. The quantity shipped in each vessel will be entered in the certificate in the possession of the contractor and in the duplicate, and will also be communicated to the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue to ascertain whether the whole quantity shipped has been landed. In case of any deficiency, the full export duty prevailing at the time of the import on the quantity found deficient shall be levied. No allowance for wastage will be made.

(e) After each shipment has been received, the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue will grant a certificate stating whether the whole quantity shipped has been received or not, and in the latter case will certify whether the full duty that may prevail at the time of the import has been received from the shipper upon the deficient quantity.

(f) This certificate must be produced before the Bombay authorities within 2 months at the least from the date of shipment.

12. Satisfactory security either in Government paper or cash to the extent of Rs. 10 per hundred maunds will have to be furnished before the contract is entered into, to enable the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue to recover the duty on deficiencies and for the general fulfilment of the contract.

13. The contract price will be paid as each shipment is delivered.

14. Approved samples of Bombay salt will be exhibited at the time of sale, and only such salt must be supplied. All salt of inferior quality will be rejected, and any salt so rejected shall be paid for at the selling price that may prevail at the time of the import and taken back by the contractor.

15. The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting all or any of the bids without assigning a reason.

16. Any further information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

M. RATNASWAMI AIYAR,
Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue, Travancore.
Office of the Deputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue, Travancore, 25th June, 1888.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the nom de plume, OUR POLITICAL Guru x, Cloth bound. Rs. 5; Postage 4 annas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 17½ per share for six months ending 30th June, 1888, will be paid to the shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 30th instant, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd to 31st instant.

By order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 22nd August, 1888.

PRINCE OF WALES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND at Rs. 100 per share will be payable, free of Income Tax, to the Registered Shareholders of this Company on and after the 29th instant.

DAVID SASSOON AND CO.,
Agents.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 7½ per share of and Rs. 15Cand Rs. 10 per share of Rs. 200 (equal to 10 per cent. per annum), is declared payable on and after MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at the Registered Office of the Co., No. 15, Bank Street, Fort.

By order of the Directors,
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN, AND HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 24th Aug., 1888.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 25th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

THE CYCLOSTYLE.

(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)

TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.

Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

NOTICES.

SASSOON MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

A LECTURE, illustrated by diagrams and experiments, will be delivered in the above Institute at 5-30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 28th August, 1888, by J. WALLACE, C.E.

SUBJECT.

THE REMOVAL OF SEWAGE BY PNEUMATIC APPARATUS.

Members, their families, and the Public are invited to attend.

J. YOUNG,
Honorary Secretary.

"INDIAN ENGINEERING,"

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Edited by PAT. DOYLE, C. E.

The recognised organ of the Profession.

A more extensive circulation than any other weekly paper in India.

LISTS OPEN TO INSPECTION.

Address: Spence's Hotel, Calcutta.

SAPPHIRES! SAPPHIRES!! SAPPHIRES!!!

NOTICE is hereby given that 3 boxes each containing 1,200 tolas of rough uncut Sapphire Stones, namely:

400	Tolas	First quality.
500	„	2nd „
300	„	3rd „

Will be sold on the 6th September, 1888, and three consecutive days. Intending buyers may attend at Jammu, where the sales take place. For further particulars apply to

SECRETARY to PRIME MINISTER of H. H. the MAHARAJA of JAMMU and KASHMIR.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his numerous Patrons, consumers, and the public that he has just received a fresh consignment of the following goods of very superior quality to be sold on the Manufacturer's account. The prices are except dearly cheap to suit everybody.

Cashmere Woolen Jackets, Mantles, Hoods, Caps and Socks, Ladies' Woolen Shawls and Colored Merino Jerseys, Gent's Woolen Scarfs.

The above goods are of very rich wool, mixed with silk fancifully made and are of the latest attractive fashion. They are on view now.

An early inspection is solicited.

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,
29, Meadow Street, Fort.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

UNDERSIGNED has always in stock a large supply of select varieties of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS imported direct from England and America.

Trial order solicited.

Price List forwarded on applicatio to

RUSTOMJEE & SONS.
Seed Stores,
Ranikhet.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,200 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuwara Eliya Gardens General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras people's Almanac.

W. JORDAN AND Co., Proprietors.

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited.

ALL the interest of the undersigned in certain outstandings of the Company will be OFFERED For Sale at Rs. 7 (Rupees seven) on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, instant, at 3 p.m., by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, at their rooms in Apollo Road, Fort, Bombay. A list of the outstandings and the conditions of sale can be seen at the office of the Auctioneers as above.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1888.

GEORGE WM. READ,
AMERODIN TYABJEE,
Trustees for the Debenture Holders of the Cash Bazar, Ld.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 15 per share, free of Income Tax for the half-year ending 30th June last, will be PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 24th instant, to Shareholders, whose names appear on the Register of the Company on the 18th August, 1888, on production of Share Certificates.

Shareholders residing in Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kaladgi Districts will obtain DIVIDEND WARRANTS at Hubli, on and after the 3rd September, 1888, on production of the Share Certificates to the Manager there.

P. CHRYSTAL & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 18th August, 1888.

J. NEUBERG.

BOMBAY.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000.	Box of 100.
Thompson's Prime	Rs. 22	Rs. 2 8
Thompson's No. 1	„ 19	„ 2 2
Dawson's Prime	„ 20	„ 2 4
Dawson's No. 1	„ 18	„ 2 0
Nonpareils	„ 15	„ 1 12
Pashas No. 1	„ 20	„ 2 4
Pashas No. 2	„ 18	„ 2 0

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

	Per 1,000.	Box of 100.
Havannahs No. 1	Rs. 25	Rs. 2 12
Havannahs „ 2	„ 22	„ 2 8
Havannahs „ 3	„ 18	„ 2 0
Regalias	„ 25	„ 2 12

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS.

Rajahs ..... 1,000 Rs. 18; box of 100 Rs. 2 0

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000.	Box of 100.
Moung-Loo	Rs. 22	Rs. 2 8
Burmahs	„ 17	„ 2 0

COCONADA CHEROOTS.

Office	1,000 Rs. 14	Per 200 Rs.	3 4
Babingtons...	„ „ 20	„ 100 „	2 4

SAMPLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG.

MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(in pamphlet form)

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BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge. If remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld).

HEAD OFFICE.—39 a, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £465,250.
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 85,000.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Ld.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT A COUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank allows Interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 567,000.
REST..... „ 152,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—

FIXED, for 12 months ..... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ ..... 4 per cent. „
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or terms to be learned on application.

For the convenience of Constituents a BRANCH has been OPENED at 25, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE Alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the present restitution of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals: and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full possession of their mental and bodily powers, in the most good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from languor and prostration, as also all persons going to, East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Ladies can equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous system, and through the organs of digestion renovate the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children, who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a most valuable substitute, being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 22s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

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Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unequalled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the Vegetable Kingdom, may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.

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THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Maidan, 5-15 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The Goa (s), arrived yesterday from Calcutta.

VESSEL SAILED.—The Khiva (s), sailed yesterday for China.

CRICKET AT NARIAD.—A cricket club has been formed at Nariad under the captaincy of Mr. D. D. Narelwalla. A scratch match was played a week ago, when some good cricket was displayed.

POLO.—The game this evening will be :—Stripes—Messrs. Barton (Capt.), Prevost, Lawrence, and Collingwood *vs.* White—Messrs. Graham (Capt.), Dixon, Cobbold, and Nathan. Play will commence at 5-15 p.m.

REPORTED THEFT.—Nazaralli Futtey Mahomed, the keeper of a shop in Matton Road, in which a preparation of opium called *madut* is sold, reported to the police, on Wednesday, that his cash-box was opened with a duplicate key, and Rs. 150 in currency notes and cash stolen.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Yadav Vithal, officiating Kulkarni of mauze Jalgaon Khurd, taluka Nandgaon, in the Nasik Collectorate, having been convicted under sections 201 and 203 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Ebrahimbhoy Ally, against whom there appeared a register of four previous convictions, was yesterday charged by Inspector Young, before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found loitering by night in Chimna Butcher Street, on Tuesday night, and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself. The accused was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Vanoo, woman, aged 32 years, who, in consequence of a quarrel with her paramour, took an overdose of opium which she purchased from a licensed opium vendor, on Wednesday evening. She was found lying unconscious in her house in 1st Carpenter Street, and was removed to the hospital, where she died yesterday morning. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

PHRENOLOGY.—On Sunday last the Bombay Theosophical Society held at its rooms, in Church Lane, a meeting to give Mr. John Mann, practical phrenologist, an opportunity of presenting the claims of the science of Phrenology. At the request of the chairman, Mr. Mann delivered a lecture on the history, general principles, and utility of Phrenology. The lecturer took up each of the points; and spoke at length on the benefits of the science. Although, he said Phrenology has many uses, he considered it advisable, in the present state of society, to dwell upon its financial utility. Mr. Mann pointed out the importance of Phrenology as a preventive of pecuniary loss and disappointment to parents, and as a guide to great financial success to their sons. After the lecture, he examined many heads, and gave accurate descriptions of character, ability, and propensities, some of which caused considerable amusement. With a vote of thanks to the chairman and the lecturer, the meeting separated.

GOOD-WILL OF JAMES MACKINTOSH AND COMPANY.—In consequence of the death of Mr. J. A. P. Mackintosh, the partnership formerly existing between him, Mr. Chubildas Lalloobhoy, and Mr. J. R. K. Johnson, as shipbrokers carrying on business at Bombay and London, under the name and style of James Mackintosh and Company, has lately been dissolved. The good-will, name, and style of the firm belonging to the estate of Mr. Mackintosh was, therefore, offered for sale by public auction, by order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice of England, by Mr. Bomonjee Dosabhoy, Auctioneer, at the office of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, solicitors, yesterday afternoon. About half-a-dozen bidders were present. The sale commenced with a bid of Rs. 1,000, and, gradually the amount rose to Rs. 2,100, when Mr. Chubildas Lalloobhoy made the highest bid of Rs. 3,750, at which amount the name and good-will of the firm were knocked down to him and Mr. Johnson, the surviving partners of the firm.

A WOMAN'S RESPONSIBILITY.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mr. Crawley-Boevey concluded the hearing of a case in which Mrs. Boyer, the wife of a Sergeant in the Ordnance Department, charged a Mrs. Hogg, also the wife of a Sergeant, with defaming her. Mr. Turner appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Bland defended Mrs. Hogg. The complaint was that Mrs. Hogg defamed Mrs. Boyer by impeaching her character. In defence it was denied any imputations had been made, and stated that the whole dispute was one about money matters. After hearing both sides the magistrate held that Mrs. Hogg had made the imputations she was charged with making, but said that he was of opinion Mrs. Hogg had not acted in malice. He was willing to believe the imputations had been made in a moment of excitement, and did not think a woman was responsible for what was said under excitement. He could not believe that the dispute was merely due to money, as the matter was too serious to have been concocted, as was suggested by the defence. He agreed with Mr. Turner that an apology was best suited to meet the ends of justice, and if Mrs. Hogg gave, as was required, an ample apology, the magistrate said he would merely inflict a nominal penalty of Rs. 5. Mrs. Hogg gave a written apology, which was drawn up in court, in addition to paying the fine.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 17th inst.

Read report by the Acting Engineer, Victoria Dock, New Works, stating that it would be perfectly safe for the Trustees to guarantee the Sassoon Dock crane for weights up to 20 tons each, but not beyond 20 tons.

With reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 409 of the 20th ultimo, intimation should be given to Government and to the Railway Companies, with which the Trust has landing contracts, that the Trustees are now in a position to guarantee, and accordingly do guarantee, during the whole time of the removal of the 100 tons and the erection of the 30 tons cranes, lifts up to 20 tons each, instead of as previously intimated, 14 tons only.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 14th August, 1888.	For week ending 14th August, 1887.
Vessels piloted into harbour..	16	14
,, ,, out of ,,	14	18
,, transported to	11	11
,, attended to	0	2

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

	For week ending 14th August, 1888.	For week ending 14th August 1887.
PRINCE'S DOCK.		
Vessels entered.....	5	8
,, left.....	4	9
,, remaining in dock....	8	15
VICTORIA DOCK.		
Vessels entered.....	6	
,, left	3	
,, remaining in dock....	7	

THE matter of strengthening the overworked Staff of the Financial Department by the addition of a Deputy Secretary is practically settled. Mr. J. F. Finlay, now at home, is said to be likely to have the first appointment.

THE Maharaja of Ulwar has applied for the services of a British officer to advise and assist him in placing the position of his army in a thoroughly efficient state, his offer to aid in the defence of the frontier having been accepted by the Government of India.

NEWS sent from Entchi by the loyal Sikkim people in Gnatong states that fifteen thousand Tibetans were under orders to advance from the Jelep Pass. They were to start on the 21st or 22nd instant. At the camp, however, as will be seen from the telegrams, there have been no signs [illegible] up to date of any unusual preparation.

[illegible]URING the absence on leave of Mr. J. W. Orr, [illegible]honotary and Registrar, original jurisdiction, [illegible]L. N. Banaji, barrister-at-law, will act in his [illegible] with Mr. Kaikhusro Framji Modi, LL. B., as [illegible]assistant; Mr. W. Lane, and Mr. J. W. [illegible]gan, deputy registrars.

[illegible] E. H. HOOGWERF has resumed charge of the [illegible]m Sirdar's High School.

MR. C. B. PRITCHARD, C.S., C.S.I., has been appointed Commissioner in Sind with effect from the date of the retirement of Mr. H. N. B. Erskine, C.S., C.S.I.

CAPTAIN A. WAPSHARE, S.C., has been appointed Cantonment Magistrate and First-class Magistrate of Deesa.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

THE following season reports for the week ending 21st August, 1888, are published in the *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—Rain in Karachi will probably keep on threatening; for past week Keti Bandar and Manora 3 cents. River Kotri 20th, 16 feet 10 inches against 19 feet 6 inches same date last year. Drought in six talukas; absence of rain much felt in four talukas, where grass is very scarce. Prices rising. Agricultural stock healthy.

Shikarpur.—Inundation lead highest reading to date 14½ feet, from which during week fallen to 11 1-3 against 16 7-12 feet last year. Kha rif area less than average; rabi prospects unfavourable. Rain portending.

Hyderabad.—Kharif cultivation in progress. Rain in Hyderabad on 20th and 21st. Agricultural stock poor in two talukas owing to scarcity of fodder.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Crops flourishing, but water-supply still deficient in the Shahdadpur Taluka. Wheat 25, jowari 42, rice 18 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rain throughout the district except at Dholera and Dhandhuka; maximum 1 inch and 74 cents in Ahmedabad, minimum 3 cents in Dhandhuka. Young crops doing well. More rain wanted for rice.

Panch Mahals.—Heavy general rain; rivers flooded. Transplanting of rice and bavto vigorously begun.

Kaira.—Rain maximum 6 inches 51 cents in Nadiad, minimum 2 inches 60 cents in Matar; total maximum 17 inches 40 cents in Anand, minimum 11 inches 63 cents in Matar. Standing crops and fodder improving. Transplantation of rice and bawata commenced in Kapadvan and Mehmadabad. Agricultural stock good.

Broach.—Rain maximum 8 inches 46 cents in Amod, minimum Anklesvar 1 inch 46 cents; total maximum 15 inches 93 cents in Hansot, minimum 11 inches 71 cents in Anklesvar. Rainfall general and plentiful throughout district including villages in Jambusar, where most wanted. Grasing easier. Cholera in Jambusar, and Broach towns continues; elsewhere nearly extinct. Prices of food grains normal. Cattle healthy, and crop prospects excellent.

Surat.—Rain maximum 5 inches 40 cents in Chikhli, minimum 99 cents in Olpad; total maximum 50 inches 97 cents in Pardi, minimum 18 inches 91 cents in Olpad. Kharif sowing completed in all talukas; rice transplantation in progress. Good rain throughout the district, but more wanted. Agricultural stock good. Cholera throughout the district, except the Jalalpor Taluka and Surat city; 84 cases and 54 deaths.

Khandesh.—Rain throughout the district; maximum at Nandurbar 4 inches 47 cents, and minimum at Raver Petha 24 cents; more rain wanted all over the district. Crops are generally good. Cattle suffering for want of fodder. Cholera in eight talukas; cases 161, deaths 81. No change worth noticing in the prices of food-grains.

Nasik.—More or less rain in all the talukas; but very slight in Nandgaon, Malegaon, and Baglan; more rain is urgently needed in all the talukas excepting Igatpuri and Peint; rain maximum Igatpuri 21 inches 73 cents, minimum Malegaon 3 cents. Sowing of bajri and transplantation of rice and nagli are still going on in the Nasik, Igatpuri, Dindori, Niphad, Chandor, and Peint Talukas, completed in Kalvan and in western parts of Baglan, and elsewhere they are retarded for want of rain. Young crops where grown are still good, with the exception of those in the Malegaon Taluka and in the eastern and southern parts of Sinnar and Dindori talukas. Condition of cattle is reported to be fair, except in the talukas of Yeola, Nandgaon, Baglan, and Malegaon, in the eastern and southern parts of Sinnar and the eastern part of Chandor, where want of fodder is much felt. Cattle are being sent from Sinnar, Chandor, and Baglan to other parts of the district where grazing is available. In Malegaon Taluka cattle are reported to be dying. In the Malegaon Taluka the labouring classes have a difficulty in finding employment, as field labour is stopped owing to the cessation of rain. There is no marked change in the prices of food-grains.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day; total of week 1 inch 68 cents, total to date 49 inches 75 cents, being 5 inches 37 cents below average. Average abnormal temperature *nil*. Vapour in air slightly in excess of normal. Wind normal on 15th and 16th, abnormally strong from south-west from 17th to 21.

Thana.—Rain 5 inches 16 cents, total 71 inches 92 cents; the fall was normal and general. Transplanting of rice nearly finished; young plants good. Cholera in eight talukas; cases 161, fatal 105. Agricultural stock good. Price second sort rice 22 pounds.

Kolaba.—Fall of rain during the week 2 inches 6 cents, total 64 inches 57 cents. Crops good; weeding commenced. Rice, second sort, 25½ pounds, tur dal second sort, 20½ pounds.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 1 inch 56 cents, total 69 inches 71 cents; general throughout district; maximum fall at Mandangad 6 inches 71 cents, minimum fall at Ratnagiri 1 inch 56 cents. Weeding of corn fields almost completed; young crops healthy. Cholera in and arc und Ratnagiri, cases 43, fatal 12.

Poona.—Rain sufficient in the western part of the Collectorate, but more wanted in Sirur, Indapur, Bhimthadi, and part of Purandhar; average of the week 1 inch 23 cents, total 16 inches 86 cents. Crops thriving everywhere except in Sirur, Bhimthadi and part of Purandhar, where they are suffering for want of sufficient rain. Agricultural stock good. Cholera abating both in Poona and district. Price: bajri 31 and jowari 38 pounds in the district, and bajri 30 and jowari 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—Kharif crops good in Akola, fair in Sangamner, elsewhere very poor; general prospects bad. No grass for cattle; kurbi very dear. Rain urgently needed; sky overcast, promising rain, but high winds prevent fall; average for week 41 cents; total 7 inches 22 cents.

Sholapur.—Rain: Sholapur 32 cents, total 15 inches 5 cents; maximum at Madha 40 cents, minimum at Pandharpur 7 cents; none at Sangola and Malsiras. Rain urgently required in all talukas; early crops are withering. Special scarcity of fodder in Barsi, Karmala, Sangola, and Malsiras Talukas. Drinking water becoming scarce in parts. Agricultural stock fair.

Satara.—Rain: Satara 2 inches 90 cents; total 26 inches 51 cents; in talukas maximum Patan 3 inches 72 cents, minimum Valva 39 cents; rainfall partial, being deficient in Karad, Valva, Khanapur, Man, and Khatav. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain: 12 cents, total 8 inches 38 cents; rain partial and generally deficient. Young crops suffering from want of moisture in four talukas. Agricultural condition good.

Belgaum.—Rain: Belgaum 3 inches 66 cents, total 33 inches 85 cents; rain still deficient to the north-east, where kharif sowings have been interfered with, and fodder is scarce; good rain has at last fallen to the south-east; the excessive rain in south-west has injured crops other than rice. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain general and sufficient, except in Navalgund, varying from 4 inches 14 cents in Kalghatgi to 40 cents in Navalgund; average rainfall for week 1 inch 87 cents, total 20 inches 16 cents. Sowing of late crops retarded in Mugud, Kalghatgi, and Hubli, and early crops damaged in Kod and Bankapur by excessive rain; early crops withering for want of sufficient rain in Navalgund. Slight cholera in six talukas and two pethas.

Kanara.—Rain throughout district; Karwar 9 inches 29 cents. Rice plants healthy, except in Honavar, and Kumta, where damaged in some places from excessive rain. Slight fever in three talukas, small-pox in one, and cattle-disease in two.

Rajkot.—Rain 23 cents, total 14 inches 43 cents. Sowing of kharif crops completed; weeding in progress. Agricultural stock fair. Scarcity of fodder throughout province.

Wudhwan.—Weather muggy and cloudy; rain 46 cents, total 10 inches 31 cents. Crops improving by recent rain.

Baroda.—Rain 7 inches 24 cents during week, total 18 inches 62 cents; want of rain in Amreli and Kadi divisions. Slight cholera continues. No rice cultivation in Kadi division and some talukas, jowari being sown in rice fields. Agricultural stock generally fair. Slight cattle disease in Kheralu and Kodinar Talukas. Fodder prospects not fair in Kadi division. Prices bajri 23, rice 23, wheat 19 pounds.

N.-W. PROVINCES OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

THE DARJILING SCARE.—Captain Rawlinson, Private Secretary to Sir Steuart Bayley, writes in reply to an alarmed resident of Darjiling.—The Lieutenant-Governor has issued orders to Mr. Paul in future to telegraph any news of importance from the front, direct to the General or Deputy Commissioner here, instead of its coming, as hitherto, through the Government of India or Bengal or newspapers. This of course has been done with a view to put a stop to ridiculous rumours and scares, by giving the residents of Darjiling an assurance that they will receive the first information of what is going on, from authentic sources. But I am afraid that such an assurance will not carry much weight with those people who imagine that the Tibetans can annihilate time and space to say nothing of the more material obstacles, of British rifles, and of bridgeless, impassable rivers in flood. Even if the Tibetans were the best troops in the world, and armed with the most perfect modern weapons, they could not break through our line of outposts without our receiving several days warning, for that would imply their having forced well defended posts and bridges. Yet, one more thing, it is a well-known fact that nothing on earth will induce a Tibetan to descend into the valleys at this time of the year, for he looks upon it as certain death. In short, Darjiling is in about as much danger from an attack by the Tibetans as by the Russians.

THE CHARGE BY MR. OMMANNEY.

As stated in our telegraphic columns yesterday, Mr. H. T. Ommanney, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency, laid an information against Mr. William Spiers, Pensioner, before the Poona Cantonment Magistrate, Colonel Bolton, on the 20th instant. It was stated that the offence had reference to Mr. Ommanney's conduct in the Crawford case, but the information, according to the *Poona Observer*, was as follows :—

Yesterday, at about 10-30 a.m., I was seated at breakfast with Messrs Lucas and Cadgreen, when a peon brought me a message that a saheb wanted to see me, giving his name as Mr. Spiers. I sent the peon to say I was at breakfast, and could not come. A little while after the peon returned and handed me a piece of paper, bearing Mr. Spiers' name (which piece of paper is annexed herewith), and he told me that Mr. Spiers had abused him and complained that his leg pained him, and he could not wait. I returned a message that I could not come till I had finished breakfast. Then, as breakfast was over, Mr. Little came in, and I asked him if he had seen any one at the door. He said there was a one-legged man at the door who appeared to be an Eurasian; that he had asked him if he was Mr. Ommanney, and he had replied he was not. After breakfast I lighted a cheroot and walked towards the door, at the end of the bungalow, where my private room is. Messrs. Little, Lucas and Cadgreen followed me. I anticipated that Mr. Spier's visit was made with a view to lay some sort of trap for me, and I asked Mr. Little to overhear the conversation. I knew Mr. Spiers to be of a turbulent temper. I found Mr. Spiers sitting back in his carriage which was drawn up across the doorway. I asked him what he wanted. He replied that he did not know me; he wanted to see Mr. Ommaney. During the early part of the conversation his face was persistently turned the other way. I said I was Mr. Ommanney. He asked me what I meant by stopping him on the highway and bringing him into my compound. He said, on reference to his coachman, he had been forced into the compound by a man named Khandu. His manner was most offensive. I said I would not stand and talk to him any longer in the doorway. He might come into the room and sit down like a gentleman, and say what he had to say. He refused to come in and told his man to drive on. As he drove away his back was towards me, and he used words of abuse, of which I only caught "y u're s"—or something of the sort. I ran out and stopped the carriage, and asked him what abuse he had used. He said "you did not hear, did not you ?" I said "No." He said "very well, there is no record, drive on." I told my peon to stop the carriage, and insisted on his explaining himself. He said he had been stopped on the road, and forced into my compound. On my asking further questions he referred me to his coachman. I then questioned the coachman, who was quite confused and would give no clear answer. He mumbled out that he had been stopped, but could not say the name of the man who had stopped him. After doing my best to find out what cause of complaint there really was I returned indoors. The whole conversation did not probably last five minutes. On going indoors Mr. Lucas said to me, "Did you hear what he said ?" I said, "No." Mr. Lucas replied "He said, you were "a damned loafer," Mr. Cadgreen also heard the words. I am confident that Mr. Spiers did deliberately insult me with a view of provoking a breach of the peace, and I pray that he be dealt with according to law for this offence under Sections 504 and 447 of the I. P. C.

The case was called on Wednesday before Colonel Bolton, Cantonment Magistrate, Mr. Xavier appearing on behalf of Mr. Spiers, and Venkatrao Ramchundra for Mr. Ommanney.

Mr. Venkatrao said that Mr. Spiers had tendered a full and unreserved apology to Mr. Ommanney, and he was instructed to apply for the withdrawal of the charge.

Colonel Bolton according acquitted Mr. Spiers under Section 345 of the C. P. C.

QUEER "SWORD EXERCISE."

AN instructive story reaches us from an up-country station. A parcel of new swords for the men of a battery arrived, and were to be served out for use over the regulation term of years—a period, we believe, of some twelve years. The Major commanding the battery happened to be absent on leave, and the Captain, in temporary charge, mindful of the stories which have been current of late years, thought it is duty to test the weapons to his own satisfaction, an operation which he had performed in his presence by a stalwart non-commissioned officer. We have not learned what the precise test used was, but it was such as appeared a reasonable one to the Captain. The result was that a number of swords,—about seventy, we believe—were returned to the Ordnance authorities as unfit for use. To this that Department made prompt reply : "Yes, we agree with you, the swords are now unfit for use, but you had no right to test them on your own account : they had already been subjected to, and had stood, all the prescribed tests, and—we will trouble you to pay us their value about £30" ! A paper engagement followed, the upshot of which was that the zealous Captain has been mulcted in the cost of the swords out of his own pocket.

We are not in a position to offer an opinion as to the merits of the particular case we have mentioned. No doubt a strong man could, if he wished, play havoc with very serviceable weapons if he applied his strength and ingenuity wrongfully to the task, and it *may* be that the tests used by the authorities, whose business it is to see that proper swords and bayonets are supplied to our soldiers, are all that a reasonable man could ask for before accepting the weapons for use in war. But, on the other hand, it is only an exercise of the most ordinary common sense to ask that, before our rank and file are taken upon active service, there should be no ground for a lurking distrust in their minds that they have not been as properly equipped for their duties as is possible. "Knowledge is power" is doubtless a very true saying, but the knowledge which gives each man on a filed of battle, and an army collectively, the very best kind of power, is the knowledge that the powder is dry, that the rifle is well made, not only to discharge good cartridges, but to be clubbed and laid about a man in a *melee*; that the sword will do its part as well as the brave arm that wields it; and that the bayonet will not be too prone towards a transformation into a staple, or a corkscrew.

The officer buys his own sword and his own revolver, and though, no doubt, a part of the high price he pays for each may fairly be set down to the expensive "finish" of the articles, still it may be assumed, in these days of Army and Navy Stores and so forth that the fighting weapons of a subaltern are no more expensive than is absolutely necessary to insure their being entirely trustworthy in action. We believe an officer's fighting sword costs him not less than £5, while the swords served out to our rank and file,—those, for instance, over which the gallant Captain of our story has been convicted of *trop de zele*,—cost 18s. each. These cheap weapons have, no doubt, been set upon by numerous committees, and been pronounced to be very good; but it is difficult not to wonder how they will stand the test of hard fighting compared with the more costly weapons which our commissioned officers consider necessary to carry on active service.

To the uninitiated mind—haunted by recollections of such blades as graced the thighs of worthies of the Dugald Dalgetty type, by memories of the handiwork of Andrea di Ferrara being handed down from fighting father to fighting son,—there seems ground for alarm in the limit of serviceableness put to these departmentally tested weapons. Twelve years is a period that is capable of very different methods of computation : an eighteen-shilling slicer that spent the one hundred and forty-four months in the hands of a careful man on garrison duty, would have a very different tale to tell from his twin brother which had spent a quarter of the same time in the hands of a man engaged on active service. The one would retire to spend an honoured old age among policemen or preventive officers, the other would probably find itself "used up" while still in the early days of its officially prescribed life. The remedy for the evil,—and we maintain that it is an evil that any fear should be entertained by a single British soldier as to the trustworthiness of his weapon,—may not be easy to find. But the experience of our soldiers who provide their own swords seem to be that they should buy them for themselves in the open market, and have them tested according to the best methods extant, and from that experience it seems to our dull civilian mind, a useful lesson might be learned as to how to send Thomas Atkins into battle with weapons he cannot cavil at. No doubt the use of more expensive and more officially-long-lived swords might be in the way of "uniformity"—a forty-eight shilling sword could not be altered, at the sweet will of a "faddish" military bureaucracy, as often as the eighteen shilling article. But, after all, the goodness of a sword is not altogether dependent on its shape, and the inspiration of confidence in his weapon to every fighting man is of more consequence than the amusement even of the Horse Guards.—*Madras Times.*

TO THE DEAF.

A PERSON CURED of DEAFNESS and NOISES in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple Remedy will send a description of it free to any person who applies to J. H. NICHOLSON, 5, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 24.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

In the matter of the Presidency Small Causes Courts' Act XV of 1882, Sec 38.

44-4,670-83—Hassumbhoy Visram *vs* The British India S N Co (S C E suit) The British India S N Co, Petitioner Craigie, L and O.
Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

586—Macfarlane, E and H—Koreji Kessowji and others—*vs* Nathu Lalliji and others—Little, S F and N.

594—Tyebji and D—Manmohundas Jaikissondas *vs* Vijbai—Payne, G and S.

596—Tyabji and D—Canji Meghji *vs* Jugjiwan Callian,—Hore, C & B.

597—Wadia and G—Gosavi Shivgar Dayagar and another*vs* L W G Rivett Carnac—Little, S F and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

88-87—Winter, B and B—Gopalrao Luxumon *vs* The Hon'ble the Advocate-General and another—Hore, C and B—Part heard.

425-87—Tobin and R—Bai Kasi *vs* Bai Achrat and another—Balkrishna and D.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
New Long Causes.

79-88—Payne, G and S—Vasirbhoy Thavur *vs* Allibhoy Assur—Thakurdas, Djand C—Part heard.

59-88—Mirza, H K—Hemchund Premchund *vs* F L Charles—Crawford and B—Part heard.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Aug. 24.—Bombay Presidency Assault-at Arms.
,, 25.—Bombay Presidency Assault-at-Arms.
Secunderabad Sky Races.
Half-yearly General Meeting, Byculla Club.
,, 28.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
Half-yearly General Meeting, Bombay Club.
,, 29.—Simla Fine Arts Exhibition.
,, 30.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
Sept. 1.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
,, 3.—Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, Poona.
,, 6.—Flower Show, Poona.
,, 10.—Cricket : North *vs.* South, at Poona.
,, 11.—Cricket : North *vs.* South, at Poona.
,, 12.—Cricket : North *vs.* South, at Poona.
,, 18.—Fine Arts Exhibition, Poona.
,, 20.—Poona Races.
,, 22.—Poona Races.
,, 25.—Poona Races.
,, 27.—Poona Races.
,, 29.—Poona Races.
Oct. 4.—Poona Horse Show.
,, 10.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 11.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 12.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 13.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 15.—Mysore Sky Races.
,, 16.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 17.—Mysore Sky Races.
Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 18.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 19.—Mysore Sky Races.
Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 20.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 22.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 30.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
Nov. 1.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
,, 3.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
,, 6.—Meerut Autumn Races.
,, 8.—Meerut Autumn Races.
,, 10.—Meerut Autumn Races.
,, 17.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
,, 20.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
,, 22.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
,, 24.—Hyderabad Races.
Dec. 19.—Madras Races.
,, 22.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting).
Madras Races.
,, 24.—Madras Races.
,, 26.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting).
Madras Races.
,, 29.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting).

MAKING WOMEN BEAUTIFUL.

THERE is (says the *New York World*) a woman in New York who has a growing *clientele* of patients coming to her to be treated for ugliness. They may be in perfect health physically, but not quite at peace in their minds because of defects which render them unpleasing in the eyes of their fellow-mortals, and she ministers to this mind diseased by curing as far as is possible the complaint of plainness. Women go to her to be made thinner or stouter, to have their colour heightened or reduced, to be treated for ugly complexions, red eyes, thin hair, round shoulders, and all the physical faults which make the difference between beauty and the lack of it. To women who are too stout she recommends a bath of salt water in the morning, two or three handfuls of rock salt being put in the bath over-night and allowed to dissolve. They must be rubbed down with a heavy Turkish towel after this salt bath, and are to sleep on hard beds, while the only internal treatment she prescribes is congress water and a grain or two of roasted coffee to be chewed half an hour before meals, which will greatly lessen the appetite for food. She suggests a diet of cresses, lettuce, and spinach, with desserts of Iceland moss lilies. Thin women she feeds on carrots and parsnips, and doses them with a few drops of acid phosphate before meals to give them an appetite for the muffins, brown bread, batmeal, and fruit that are to form the greater part of their diet. But what she principally relies upon to add flesh to thin girls is a pint of sweet milk to be drunk every night just before getting into bed. She orders off the corsets of round shouldered girls and puts them into braces instead, with daily exercises on a pulling machine to help on the good work; while awkward and heavy girls are given a bar over which they are to jump many times every day. When a woman has become too florid she is fed on sassafras tea and given hot baths, and the pale woman has her baths cold and a bottle of claret each day. This "beauty doctor," as she is called, has effected some wonderful cures of plainness, and in several cases has taken entire charge of a woman for six months, with the result that at the end of the time her friends scarcely know her, so greatly had her appearance changed. There is talk of an infirmary or private hospital being established near York, of which the beauty doctor is to have charge, and where women will go, as they do now to the rest cures, to undergo thorough treatment for ugliness. This female beauty cultivator is very stern and dictatorial, and will immediately give up a case if her directions are not followed to the letter. She has great hopes of her hospital, where her patients will be directly under her eye, and she can see that her ideas are carried out. She holds that there is no excuse for thorough ugliness, and that it can be to a great extent made a matter of will with a woman whether she will be pretty and pleasing or not.

THE *fetes* at Munich in honour of the centenary of King Louis I. were marred by a serious misfortune. There was a magnificent procession, in which nearly ten thousand persons took part. It started from the Carlsthor and moved to the Odeonplatz, where, close to the monument of King Louis, the Prince Regent and all the members of the royal family were assembled. Heralds, knights, and trumpeters headed the throng, which included the students' corps, the town guilds, the various associations of Munich, the scholars belonging to the artistic and scientific institutes, representatives of local and foreign art unions and corporations, men in the costumes of the middle ages, pages, veterans, and children, deputations from twenty-six towns, and finally a detachment of the Munich Fire Brigade. Splendid weather favoured the spectacle, and a dense mass of people lined the pavements of the broad Ludwigstrasse, whilst at all the prominent points stands had been erected, which were filled to the highest tiers. Eight elephants and four dromedaries from Hagenbeck's circus took part in the procession. Just as the procession had passed the Regent's tent the elephants suddenly came upon a steam car which represented a dragon snorting and spitting fire. The first two elephants pricked up their ears and trumpeted with fright, thus alarming the six who followed. With a plunge they broke the chains that bound their legs. The men seated upon them were unable to control the terrified animals, who charged into the midst of the spectators, trampling down a number of those in their way. A panic ensued, and the people fled in all directions. The elephants then charged a stand. Everybody attempted to escape at once, with the result that the stand gave way, and the occupants were precipated among the debris. After half-an-hour's career in the Residenzplatz, the Ludwigstrasse, the Odeonplatz, and the Briennerstrasse, the elephants were finally captured in the arcades of the theatre with the assistance of cavalry, and were surrounded and tied with ropes. Fifteen persons were injured,

BRIGANDS IN MANCHURIA.

THE Governor of Feng-t'ien gives the following account of the capture of some famous brigands who have been infecting the province for the last three years The chief band, which was under the leadership of Yang San-t'i and Yang Ssu-ti, harried and plundered the country lying between the prefecture of Ch'ang-t'u and the city of Hai-lung, and repeatedly met the Imperial forces in the open field. Although operations were conducted against them by the combined forces of Kirin and Feng-t'ien, and several of their followers were at different times arrested, still the leaders managed to effect their escape. Last year a numerous band of the brigands appeared in the district of K'ai-yuan, and committed the most frightful excesses. They were dispersed with the loss of some ten of their number, but Yang San-ti and Yang Ssu-ti made their escape to the Imperial Hunting Ground, where they caused great destruction by cutting down the trees. Here they were surrounded by the Imperial troops, and after desperate fighting and considerable loss of life, the two Yangs with their following made their escape to Hu-lan and Fa-yen-ssu in the province of Hei Lung-chiang. Being closely followed by the Imperial troops, they were obliged to turn back to Kai-ping and Hai-ch-eng in Fengtien, where they proposed to take ship and seek a refuge in Shanghai. Before they could do so, however, they were surprised and made prisoners by their pursuers on the 18th of April last, in a densely wooded country to the south of Kai-ping. Both Yangs were tried by court-martial, and condemned to instant decapitation. Concurrently with the above proceedings, two local brigands and Tu Hsi-ch'en and Feng Pooh'ien collected a body of mounted robbers which they armed with foreign weapons and supplied with false flags and other devices so as to give them the appearance of being government troops sent in pursuit of the two Yangs. This party, plundering and devastating the country as they went along, made their way to Jeho, where their doings came to the ears of General Tso Pao-kuei. A force having been sent out to operate against them, they retreated to the Ch'ih-feng district, where they were attacked by the Imperial troops, and after heavy firing a number of them were taken prisoners and instantly decapitated. The entire campaign occupied six or seven months, and the operations covered a distance of some thousands of *li*. The Governor submits a list of officers, of whose services he speaks in very high terms, and recommends them for various rewards commensurate with the exceptional nature of the work they were called upon to perform.

THE LATE CAPTAIN URMSTON.

MR. E. G. PORTER writes from the Shanghai Club to the *North China Daily News* :—

Sir,—Those of your readers who follow the military movements in India will be pained to learn, by your telegraphic report in to-day's paper, that two brave officers have lost their lives in attempting, with a small expeditionary force, to penetrate the Black Mountain country beyond the Agror frontier. It seems that Major Battye and Captain Urmston had gone to the rescue of a wounded Havildar, when they were cut down by the fierce hillmen in a hand-to-hand encounter.

Having had the pleasure of meeting Captain Urmston at Lahore last March, and having just received a letter from him, written at Dera Ismail Khan shortly before his death, I beg to express, through your columns, the feeling of respect and affection which many residents in the East have had for this gallant and accomplished officer. Not only as a soldier, but as a student and a writer he was already acquiring an enviable distinction among his associates. At Simla last August he gave a capital lecture on Japan, which was printed in the Journal of the United Service Institution of India, a copy of which now lies before me.

Other lectures had been prepared by Captain Urmston at the request of his friends, and he would have been ready to deliver them this summer had his life been spared. Indeed he was always ready for any service, whether military, literary or philantropic; and, when ordered on this fatal expedition, he could go forth, in the cause of his country and his God, true Christian soldier as he was, repeating the grand motto of his regiment, (VI Panjab Infantry.) "Ready! Aye, Ready!"

A HOT WALK.

A CORRESPONDENT at Athens writes :—Mr. Constantine Paraskwaides, 43 years of age, 6ft. 2in. in height of spare but wiry physique, for 25 years a Judge in the Court of his native country, and at present a Judge in the Court of Appeal at Larissa, has just performed a remarkable feat in walking. On the 13th he started from Larissa, in Thessaly, at 2-30 a.m. for Athens. The thermometer during the whole of his walk averaged nearly 106 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade. He arrived at Lamia at 5 a.m. on the 14th, having walked continuously for 17½ hours. After resting at this place for an hour for refreshments, he proceeded on his way to the hot springs of Thermopiæ, where he arrived at 9 a.m., and rested for seven hours. Leaving here at 4 p.m., he went on to Molou, where he rested for an hour, continuing again at 7-30 p.m. He reached Drachmán at 3 a. m. on the morning of the 15th, where he again rested for two hours, arrived at Livadia 8 a. m., rested till 10 a. m., and reached Thebes at 10.13 p.m. At 11 p.m. on the 15th he left Thebes, reaching Athens at 4 p.m. on the following day, having rested four hours between Thebes and Athens. The distance between Athens and Larissa is 192 miles. This distance he walked in 85 hours, including all stoppages. During his walk he scarcely met a living soul till nearing a village or town, the heat being so great. Mr. Paraskwaides, I need hardly state, is a man of most temperate habits, and his food at all times is of the simplest kind. During his walk he ate nothing, but bread and loucoum (a sort of sweet), and only drank water. His delight on reaching a small spring from which he could slake his thirst knew no bounds. He was met at Athens on his arrival by his numerous friends and acquaintances, who had tried in vain to dissuade him from taking this walk in such heat.

THE EUROPEANS AT KHARTOUM.

A BERLIN correspondent, writing on the 28th ult., says :—

Fresh news has arrived at Cairo from Khartoum about the position of the imprisoned Europeans there, and it has been communicated to Peterman's *Mittheilungen* through Doctor Junker. On the 5th July a messenger arr

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

MORMUGAO GENERAL AGENCY.—Agents to British India S. N. Co. Forwarding and Commission Agents. Particulars on application.

FOR SALE, VICTORIA, pair of PEGU PONIES, set of English Double Harness. TURNOUT, Rs.600—Apply to the Rev.d. A. GOLDWYER LEWIS.

AUCTION SALE of valuable household furniture, plated, glass, and crockeryware, Billiard table, &c., &c., at the "Ridge," Malabar Hill, TO-DAY, at 1 p.m.

DOLLS !! DOLLS !!!—No Firm can boast of a better selection than ours. At all prices and sizes to suit all classes. Acknowledged by all as the CHEAPEST HOUSE.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

WANTED, a First-class ENGINEER for an up-country mill. Apply stating terms, to Vundravandas Purshotumdas, No. 119, Nagdevi Road, or No. 65, Warden Road, Breach Candy.

WANTED, LESSONS in RUSSIAN during the month of September, either in Poona or Bombay.—Apply stating terms, &c., to "M.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED.—An Experienced, Intelligent and First-class, Government-certificated ENGINEER and MILLWRIGHT in a cotton mill, at Ahmedabad, on a monthly salary of Rs. 250, to prefer application, Address, "A.P.," care of this paper.

TO LET, separately or whole of the three storeyed premises, with shop on ground floor in Medow Street. Rent, Rs. 175. Also a Stable at Pydhoni on the public road, next to Foster Bros. Dispensary; can be converted into a Shop.—Apply to H. B. JEEJEEBHOY, Nepean Sea Road.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secundrabad. The Hotel is Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

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PURE MARSALA, as used at the UNION CLUB, MALTA, Rs. 17 per doz., imported direct by PHIPSON & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Cowan's Improved Medial Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers, 46 by 37 inches. Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

THE CHEAPEST and best SAFETY BICYCLE in the market, handsomely finished in black enamel, with nickel plated parts, Rs. 225 only. The best Machine for India. Light, safe, and fast, holds the world's records.—Marcks & Co., Ld., opposite Clock Tower, Bombay.

FRESH ITALIAN STORES and GENERAL PROVISIONS.—CAL. COLONNELLO & SON. 11, Opposite the Prince's Dock.

CORSETS, various makes and sizes, slightly soiled, selling off at Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 per pair.—Mrs. TAYLORS, 25, Medow Street, Bombay.

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE warranted free from Alcohol, in Quart and Pint Bottles. —PARSIS, Church Gate Street.

FOR SALE, an English-rigged YACHT. Fast and strong. Sails and gear complete.—"POMALMAUT," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

REAL SWISS CURTAINS, a few pairs just unpacked in handsome designs. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

AMMUNITIONS for AIR-GUNS.—SHOTS, 1,000, Rs. 4; Darts, 1 dozen, Rs. 1-8. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

THE VELOCIPEDE, its history, and how to use it; by A. DAMES, Agent to the French Velocipede Co. Price, Re. 1; postage free.

BRANDY.—Louis Béchade, a good inexpensive Brandy, a desideratum in India. Rs. 21-8 doz. Of all dealers.—CUTLER, PALMER & Co., sole Agents.

MUSICAL CHAIRS, Musical DECANTERS, Musical INKSTANDS, Musical ALBUMS and Musical TOYS.—MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

AMERICAN LAMPS.—Newest and best styles, perfect safety guaranteed. Hanging; table Bracket, and Combination.—H. BALLANTINE & Co., direct importers.

FOR SALE, at Mount Abu, Rajputana, a large Pucca House with Iron roof immediately over the Club Lawn-Tennis Court. Apply for particulars to Colonel Percy Smith, Deoli, Rajputana.

WATERPROOF SUITS, WATERPROOF SUITS.—Just opened, Waterproof Suits, from Rs. 8 per Suit. Extra Quality, Rs. 14, Net Cash.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow Street.

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BRACES AND TIES.—An immense selection of every make from Re. 1-8; also a large line in Washing Pique Scarfs, embroidered, silk spots, Horse Shoes, &c. Half dozen for Rs. 4.—BADHAM, TILE & Co.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to the Publisher, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

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THE best time for laying in a Stock of Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls is during the Rains.

We have a splendid Stock of well-seasoned Balls to select from and can supply at once.

Balls adjusted and recoloured by a Practical European Ivory Turner.

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ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

SALES BY AUCTION

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Hally Chakla, or Bora Bazar Street, within the Fort of Bombay.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., Mr. Bomanji Dossabhoy will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Anthony Mauvel DeSouza and on account and risk of Mogibai, wife of Premji Purshotom, under the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage bearing date 12th January, 1838.

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the east side of Bora Bazar Street, in the subdistrict at Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 577, new No. 5692, old survey No. 876, new survey No. 8704, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and other buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under ward No. 2349, street No. 259, containing by admeasurement seventy-eight square yards and bounded on the east by the property of Canji Khetsey, on the west by Bora Bazar Street, on the North by the property of Naya Dharamsey, and on the south by the property of Cooverjee Callianji, which said premises were formerly and now occupied by the tenants of Joshi Bhimji Retirana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned auctioneer, No. 20, Esplanade Road.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, 24th August 1888. Auctioneer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PATTAN STREET.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 66 OF 1888.

Bawa Haridass Atmaram ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Bhat Castram Ruttonji and Bawa Mohandass Vishramdass ..... Defendants.

Pursuant to the consent decree made herein on the 28th day of July, 1888, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will on FRIDAY, the 31st August, 1888, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises the undermentioned valuable immoveable property.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage or Temple of Shri Ramchundrajee standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at New Town, in Pattan Street, in the registration district of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2202, new No. 2262, old survey No. 3661, and new survey No. 5123, containing by admeasurement [illegible] square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Coombharwada 5th Lane or Pattan Street, on the west by the property of Mohandas Atmaram, on the north by the vacant land of Jotiram, and on the south by the property formerly belonging to Visram Pilla but now of Dossa Nathoo, and assessed by the Municipality under old No. 43, but under Ward No.— and Street No.—

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Muljee Bhowanidas Barbhaya, Plaintiff's Attorney, or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, August 24, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 7, Colaba Causeway, near the Apollo Hotel, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood carved and plain substantial household furniture, plated-ware, crockery and glassware, fancy table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, table and hanging duplex lamps, Brussels carpets, &c., &c. The same comprises set of dining table, drawing room, pier, side, dressing, washhand and writing tables, conversation and sofa couches, dining and drawing room chairs, easy, low, folding, and long arm chairs, sideboard, whatnot, meatsafe, bedsteads, cots, almyra with mirror door, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, wardrope, cabinet, ornament and hat stands, chiffoniers, book case, &c.

The property is now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 27th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

20 bales grey shirtings, 8 to 10½ lbs.
10 " jaconets, 22 yds.
7 cases white jaconets.
5 " chints prints.
5 " gagrapats.
10 bales orange jaconets.

By order of the Superintendent, Government Telegraph—

1,974 lbs. wire.

By order of Gopaljee Mooljee, and on account and at the risk of Shrunsing Goormookhsing of Amritsar—

A F S 3572-80, 9 cases metanil yellow, ex "Maria Teresa."
A F S 3531-89, 2 " " " Polle don," being the 1st and 2nd lot of the contract.

On account of the concerned.

2 cases each 1 cwt dog cakes.
3 " " 1 " forage cakes.
4 " " 1 " codliver oil cases.
2 " " 1 " poppy cakes.
3 " " 1 " cabin biscuits.
1 " distemper powder, mango lotion, and sprain liniment.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong double-seated brougham.
1 serviceable office shigram.
1 strong and light dogcart.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE of valuable landed Property in Hanooman Lane, within the Fort.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Pestonjee Jeewunjee Mistry, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Dorabjee Eduljee Bhomisa, the Mortgagor, the following landed property, viz.:—

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the south side of Hanooman Lane or Maroti Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1515 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 441 and 41, new No. 5,471, old survey Nos. 776 and 777, and new survey No. 9,181, and by the Collector of Assessment under ward A No. 2,453 and Street Nos. 67 and 69, and bounded on the east by the property of Peroseboi, widow of Nusserwanjee Muncherjee, on the west partly by the property of Keerparam Nandram, and partly by the property of Manchund Hemchand, on the north by the said Hanooman Lane, and on the south partly by the property of Eduljee Cawasjee Billimoria and partly by the property of Dhobee Woolub Jeewun.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, solicitors for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "The Personage," Byramjee Hall Lane, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood and inlaid satin wood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases and jars, first-rate oleographs, table and hanging windproof duplex lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, rich table ornaments, valuable books, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, etc., the property of the Rev. W.E. SCOTT and Surg.-on-Major J. ANDERSON.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

ITALIAN WINES, &c., FOR SALE.

On MONDAY, the 3rd Sept., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mr. P. Cassenello, the mortgagor.

11 cask vermouth.
5 " Italian claret "Monferrato."
4 " " " Capri."
1 " Marsalla wine.
19 cases each 1 doz. quarts claret.
14 " " 1 " Monferrato.
4 " " 1 " Marsalla.
6 doz. quarts sparkling Moscato.
4 " " Barbera.
151 " " Bockale.
20 " pints "
2 cask walnuts.
1 bag hazelnuts.
2 cases pickles.
1 " 2 doz. tins anchovies in oil.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, August 24, 1888.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 23.

REUTER'S telegrams of last evening did not come to hand till this afternoon; but the result of the sale of Council Drafts was known in business circles here through other channels this morning. About 15 lakhs were allotted to Calcutta, 4½ lakhs to Bombay, and the unusually large amount for that Presidency of 5¾ lakhs to Madras. Tenders at 1s. 4 1-16d. received only 5 per cent., the average rate of allotment having been 1s. 4 3-32d., which, it will be remembered, was last week's rate. 25 lakhs will be offered again next Wednesday. Consols are still quoted at 99⅜, and Bar Silver at 42 1-16d. per oz., and other financial quotations likewise come unchanged.

The only movement in General Produce yesterday was a further advance of 6d. per quarter in Calcutta Brown Rapeseed to arrive, in a strong market, making the rate 36s. per quarter. Linseed continued quiet at previous prices. Wheat was still strong, but without any change from Tuesday's quotations.

There was some improvement in the tone of the market and some increase in the volume of business in Liverpool yesterday, the feeling at closing having been steady, both generally and for Surats, while the day's sales had reached 10,000 bales, including ten per cent. of East Indian Cotton. Spot Mid-Uplands was unchanged at 5 11-16d. per lb.; but Broach was 1-16d. lower both for "Good" and "Fine," other quotations for ready stuff being unaltered. American Arrivals were unchanged for October-November, but 1-64d. higher in all other positions. Manchester from firm had become quiet.

Yesterday's message from New York has not yet come to hand; but Tuesday's telegram, received since our last report was written, advises a further decline of ⅛ cent in the spot price at 10⅜ cents, and a recovery of 2 points in November Futures, at 9·43 cents.

Here we have had another inactive day for Cotton in the general abstention of the Mills from buying; but prices do not give way at all, and the tone of the market for ready Cotton is steady. Not so, however, the feeling with regard to contracts in the next crop which has become weak under the influence of advices from the other side, and of prospects here which the recent rain has improved, and quotations for contracts in "Good" Bengal, Broach, and Bhownuggur are Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower. We hear of some "Good" Broach having been booked at Rs. 228½; and a Mill has contracted to buy a line of "Fine" Bengal, for January delivery, at Rs. 187 per candy, there being now sellers at Rs. 186. The few purchases of ready stuff reported comprise Dharwar, at Rs. 203½; Khangaum, at Rs. 210; and Westerns, at Rs. 202 per candy.

The rainfall over the Dhollera districts since the date of the Chamber's last Telegraphic summary at the beginning of the week has ranged from 68 cents in Wadwan, to 2 inches 49 cents in Dhollera itself, while at Broach 2 inches 60 cents have been registered; and the cotton plants are now flourishing throughout the Broach and Dhollera circles, general agricultural prospects having also considerably improved. Excepting from Cawnpore, where the cotton plants have been slightly damaged by too much rain, and from Barsee where more rain was needed, the tenor of the reports is now entirely favourable.

WHEAT continues in active request, and a large business has been reported again to-day, while prices, more particularly for Ekdani, have further advanced. We quote this evening:—

	Rs. a. p.	
White Pessy (91 per cent.)	5 0 0	per cwt.
Do. (85 ")	4 15 0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	4 12 0 to Rs. 4-13-0	"
Red Delhi	4 4 0	"
Hard Yellow	4 8 0	"
Red Ahmedabad	4 7 0	"
Hard Red	4 0 0 to Rs. 4-1-0	"

SEEDS.—This market also continues strong in tone, and considerable transactions have transpired; but quotations both for *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* are unchanged since yesterday.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	509 bales.
Wheat	24,895 cwts.
Linseed	11,238 "
Rapeseed	8,731 "
Poppyseed	2,119 "
Groundnuts	782 "

FREIGHTS are firm, and 25s. per ton is now quoted for measurement cargo to Liverpool and 23s. 9d. for Wheat and Seeds; the rates to London being 21s. 3d. and 18s. 9d (old scale), respectively. To Continental Ports 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d. per ton is generally named, and 1s. 3d. lower for October shipment. The Knight of St. John (s) has been fixed for late October and early November loading to one picked port at 20s. per ton.

EXCHANGE is again unchanged, with literally nothing passing in either Bank or Private Paper, and in Calcutta, though they seem to be doing as little as in Bombay, rates there appear to be firm, for both ready and forward Bank Telegraphic and Demand. Here the market closed steady at the following quotations:—

	Ready.	Forward.	
Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 3-32d.	1s. 4¼d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 1-16d.	1s. 4 3-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 3-16d.	1s. 4 3-16d.	"
Credits	1s. 4 9-32d.	1s. 4 9-32d.	"
France do.	1·72 to 1·72½	1·72¼	"

The following are the weekly official figures relating to Silver at the Mint:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 15th August, 1888	14,87,168
Silver received during the week	7,89,020
	22,77,188
New coin paid during the week	300,000
	19,77,188
Silver belonging to private individuals	6,92,236
	26,69,424
Last week	26,59,771

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened firmer this morning at an advance of 1-16 per cent. on last evening's closing rate for Fours for money, and the quotations throughout the day have been 100 13-16 for cash, 100½ for the end of the month, and 100⅝ for the September account. The rate for 4½ per cents. has been put down to 104¼.

SHARES.—There has been more activity in this market to-day owing to an improved demand for Mill Scrip, prices of which in a number of instances have advanced. Compared with our last quotations we note an advance of Rs. 15 in Luckmidas Khimji, of Rs. 10 each in City of Bombay, Khatao Mucconji, Morarji Gokaldas, and Ripon; and of Rs. 5 each in Alliance, Khandesh, Mahalukshmi, Manockji Petit, Oriental, Queen, and Western India. Hyderabad Deccan have declined Rs. 10; and Swadeshi, Rs. 5. New Berar Press shares have advanced Rs. 5, Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 50 and Rs. 30 higher for the first and second issue, respectively.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—August 12, the wife of Edward M G Armstrong, Amgoorie Tea Estate, Assam, of a son.
ASHCROFT—August 14, at Ulwar, the wife of the Rev Francis Ashcroft, Missionary, of a daughter.
DURRELL—August 15, at Calcutta, the wife of Conductor Sam Durrell, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.

DEATH.

DYER—August 16, at Kidderpore Parsonage, Winifred, the beloved daughter of Joseph Perry and Nellie Dyer.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888.

THE letter from the Superintendent of Vaccination which we publish to-day may with advantage be read in connection with the registration chapter of the recently issued report of the Sanitary Commissioner, the last which Dr. Hewlett issued previous to his retirement. Some severe and, as we think, wholly unnecessary strictures have been passed upon the administration of the Compulsory Vaccination Act in Bombay, and it is at least worthy of note that these find no warrant in Dr. Hewlett's report. The allegation, generally, is that the Act is so inefficiently worked that we might as well be without it, and that in any case the organization is so defective that nothing short of reconstruction will make it equal to the necessities of the city. And the charge has been made with none the less confidence despite the admittedly conjectural character of some of the figures on which it was based. Everybody knows that the official record of births in Bombay is inaccurate and misleading. Last year it gave a birth-rate of only 19·61 per thousand, side by side with a death-rate of 26·19, the discrepancy thus shown having become normal and apparently ineradicable. The critic of the Vaccination Department has therefore assumed a birth-rate equal to the death-rate, and from that assumption he has gone forward to the inference that the vaccinations recorded are seriously below the number of births, and that at least a third of the children in Bombay are unvaccinated, or in other words that a quarter of a million inhabitants of this city are unprovided with the protection for themselves and their neighbours which vaccination affords. The quarter of a million has, it is true, subsequently fallen to "a great number," much as the "thousands of cats" of *Punch's* little girl dwindled in the dry light of inquiry into "our Tom and another." But the contention still is that the department is not doing its work properly, and that the Act is not doing as much for the protection of the public as it might do. The attack has been made under certain obvious misconceptions. The omission of all reference to children who died before reaching the age at which the compulsory powers of the Act are operative—six months—was a statistical oversight quite serious enough to vitiate the argument. Nor was this the only vitiating omission. The compulsory powers of the Act, as everyone knows, extend to the age of fourteen, and although in the five years reported on over eighteen thousand children were estimated to have completed their first year without having been vaccinated, at least four-fifths of these were vaccinated between the ages of one and four. The conclusion is—and it is not likely to be seriously disputed on the evidence which our correspondent has produced—that instead of 35 per cent. of the children nominally available for vaccination escaping the notice of the office, the percentage accounted for is something less than four-and-a-half. Relatively to London and other large cities, as appears from the letter which we publish to-day, the work done in Bombay is highly satisfactory—so far as it goes.

The qualification is important, but it is one that conveys no reflection on the Vaccination Department. The reflection really is on the system of registration, which leaves the chief factor in the problem—the number of births—a matter of conjecture. In this discussion the birth-rate has, for the purposes of the argument, been assumed to be on a level with the death-rate. Instead of being, as the returns for 1887 made it, 19·61 per cent., it has been taken at a rate approximating to 26 per cent., the death-rate. For purposes of attack or defence the argument has thus been vitiated, though the champion of the Vaccination Department, having been careful that all the facts bearing upon his part of the case should have their due weight, has plainly had the best of it. A new complexion would of course be put upon the case if the premises were accurately stated. Instead of having to account for the vaccination of a population augmented by births at the rate of twenty-six per thousand per annum the rate should be nearer forty per thousand. The normal average birth-rate has hitherto been takes to be forty per thousand per annum. Yet fourteen municipalities are cited by Dr. Hewlett as returning a birth-rate in excess of that percentage. Sangamner, in the Ahmednagar District, and Kurrachee, with 55·59 and 54·00 respectively, head the list, and the inference which the Sanitary Commissioner drew from the tables was that in adopting forty per thousand as the standard too low an estimate had been formed of the actual rate, and that forty-five per cent. would be found to be nearer the truth. Now even if the lower figure were taken to represent the birth-rate in Bombay, the number of children "available for vaccination" would be far in excess of anything that our correspondent or his critic has counted upon. That this should be so is of course no fault of the Vaccination Department. As it is the number of vaccinations is in excess of the recorded births, and, as Mr. Shantaram shows, is only slightly below the number of deaths. Doubtless if the registration of births were accelerated the vaccinations would increase in proportion. But the operations of the one department are so largely dependent upon those of the other that until there is a material improvement in the registration of births it is hopeless to look for any increase in vaccinations. The work of the department has apparently reached as high a state of efficiency as is compatible with the conditions in which its operations are carried on. More will be expected of it when an improved registration of births opens out for it a wider field to operate in. With a recorded birth-rate of forty per thousand, a rate of vaccination that would be deemed satisfactory with a recorded birth-rate of nineteen per thousand and an assumed one of twenty-six would be disappointing and unsatisfactory. But vaccination in Bombay has thus far not only kept pace with registration, but has actually gone beyond it. In these circumstances the attack lately made upon the department, in addition to the disadvantage of having been made on incomplete data, was open to the more serious objection that it was an attack upon the wrong department.

Dr. Hewlett has no complaint to make concerning vaccination in Bombay, but he complains very seriously of the shortcomings of the city in regard to the registration of births. "I have again," he says, "to invite prominent attention to the extremely defective state of registration of births in the city of Bombay, which has been repeatedly commented on, and I regret to find that no efficient measures have as yet been made to improve it." In a list of about sixty municipalities, there are only three which give a lower birth-rate than Bombay—Bulsar with 19·49 per thousand; Kalyan, with 13·55, and Thana with 8·65. It does not minister to our civic pride to find Bombay included in a group of towns in which so important a function of administration as the registration of births is so badly done that the returns are set aside by the Government as "absolutely valueless." The work is doubtless attended with difficulty in a town such as this, with a large floating population, a great proportion of them lodged in chawls in which several hundreds of people are crowded together. And it is fair to recognize that all over the Presidency the special difficulty which attends registration in towns is reflected in the much larger percentage of the rural relatively to the urban birth-rate. Thus, in the Sholapur district the urban rate registered is 25·62, and the rural is more than twice as large; in Nasik the rates are 24·39 and 41·29 respectively; while in the Thana district, where the town registration reflects discredit upon the responsible authority, the difference between towns and villages is as between 10·96 and 22·49. The explanation of the difference doubtless is that in villages even a birth is an event important enough to talk about, and that the village officer learns without enquiry of events which in the town the Municipality karkoons have to find out for themselves. And yet there are towns in which, despite the difficulties in the way of urban registration, it has been found possible to make a full record of births. Kurrachee, for example, returned a birth-rate of fifty-four per thousand per annum last year. Bijapur followed closely upon it with 52·70; Hyderabad (Sind) was well up in the list with 40·29, Ahmednagar with 39·42, and even Ahmedabad, which is not in all respects regarded as the most exemplary of Municipalities, brought its birth registration up to 36·91 per thousand. The case of Bijapur is remarkable, as having just doubled its registered birth-rate during the year. It might be worth while to inquire if the increase was entirely real. It is fair to the responsible authorities in Bombay to recognise that they have not been indifferent to the unsatisfactory results of their registration work. Some months ago, by way of experiment, a change was made in the method of paying registration karkoons. They are now remunerated at the rate of three annas per birth recorded, in lieu of by monthly wages. The newer method may be more stimulating to the karkoon's imagination than to his energies, and it may be necessary to guard against an increase in the birth-rate existing on paper only. Meantime those who are discontented with the working of the Compulsory Vaccination Act should direct their attention to this other subject, for an improvement in registration is the indispensable condition precedent to any enlargement of the operations of the Vaccination Department.

THE Town Council has asked the Committee which had already reported on the interminable question of the leakage of the reservoirs to draw up still another report. The "voluminous correspondence" on the subject is so abundant and so bewildering that the Town Council thought it best to delegate to the Committee the duty of studying it and coming to some opinion as to what is to be done, thus delegating to a few the duty which is incumbent on all. The result is, of course, further delay. The report will add to the voluminous literature of the subject which will have to be considered before the Town Council tackles the work of finding out for itself how the mischief has come about, and what is the best and most economical remedy that can be applied. The new practice among members of the Town Council, of printing their speeches and circulating them as letters, adds to the piles of correspondence which very literally darken counsel in such matters. In former years it was the practice of the less fluent members of the Corporation to write out their speeches at more or less length, and read the manuscripts to their wearied colleagues. Human patience ultimately revolted against the infliction, and a rule was passed prohibiting members from reading their speeches—a self-denying ordinance which had the best effect in abridging discourses that had grown to intolerable length. The new fashion of imposing a speech upon the attention of the Corporation, which would not be listened to if in manuscript, by the device of getting it printed—if possible at the expense of the ratepayers—and circulating it as if it were one of the "documents" connected with the subject in hand, is likely to grow. The Town Council indeed has taken alarm and forbidden the Secretary to print the speeches of individual members at the public expense without first obtaining the sanction of the Council as a body. Still the right to appropriate some portion of the ratepayers' money to the printing of private memoranda on public questions is stoutly contended for, and it may one of these days become a settled practice. In that case one-half of the Town Council will have to be set apart as a special committee to read and report on the written speeches of the other half. What would be said if members of the House of Commons, instead of waiting to deliver their opinions on pending measures *viva voce*, were to indite letters to the Speaker, begging him to lay their opinions before his fellow members? Would Mr. Speaker be willing to oblige? Probably he would consider that there were three courses open to him—either to commit the member making such a request to the cellar, or to the highest chamber of the Clock Tower, or to the nearest lunatic asylum. Whichever course was decided upon, this means of obstruction—beyond the wildest imagination of the maddest Radical—would be promptly put down so that there might be some chance of getting important public business dealt with in the lifetime of the existing generation. The only business done in regard to the great leakage question on Wednesday was to place on the table sundry printed speeches, of which the latest was the third on the subject, delivered through the printing press by Major Selby, who was himself absent. This speech—for it was in purpose and essence a debater's reply to strictures on previous deliverances—endeavoured to evade and change the plain issue raised by himself when he asked whether the Town Council or the Corporation had ever refused anything which the staff had asked for and declared to be essential for the proper construction of the reservoirs? This question was put deliberately after a perusal of "the papers before him." To that interrogatory the reply was distinct and emphatic. The staff—the Municipal Commissioner and the responsible engineers—had asked for skilled assistance in supervising, and had declared that they could not be responsible for the result if such assistance were withheld. This request was made in the strongest and most emphatic terms, and was supported by the opinion of such men as Colonel Hancock, R.E., and Mr. Mathew, C.E. The Town Council, moved by its own Works Committee, positively refused to give an assistant engineer to Mr. Beaham for the Bhandarwada works, and only gave him one inspector, subsequently supplemented by a sub-inspector, and both on reduced and quite inadequate pay; while Mr. Walton, with only one assistant engineer, had to get on with thirty-three miles of work, and the Malabar Hill reservoir, the subordinate staff being cut down by one-third. That was the answer to a definite question. The answer was supported by a full reference to the reports and remonstrances submitted at the time to the Corporation. They are included in "the papers" which the engineer officer who formulated the question should have had before him, for they are in truth the only documents that bear on the issue raised by him. It is amusing to see the effort to gloss over this plain statement of facts touching the circumstances under which the reservoirs were built. There is careful avoidance of any reference to the fact that the issue was first raised by the writer himself. He states that he has "as yet" expressed no opinion on the subject, and he will wait till "a small committee" has drawn up a report on the whole subject. But in the next sentence he gives his opinion that "it is simple nonsense to talk of the weakness of the staff having been in this case the cause of the evil." The simplest nonsense of all is to inquire whether anyt hing that was asked for by the staff and declared to be essential had been refused by the Town Council and the Corporation, and when the answer is distinctly in the affirmative, to say that it is no matter whether such a refusal was given or not. But that is what is said. The facts and their bearing and significance are ignored. What we have is the usual declaration of personal opinion, as if that could stand for a reason:—"I do not for a moment accept the doctrine that any governing body is bound to grant just such staff as its executive may demand." Probably not; neither do we. But the question is not what any individual may "th ink"; but whether as a matter of fact skilled assistance, which was declared to be essential to the proper supervision of important public works, was asked for by the staff, and whether it was refused by the Town Council and the Corporation. If that be so, the Town Council, the Corporation, and the Works Committee which set them in motion must bear their responsibility for the disastrous result if the event justifies the prediction made at the time. There was no proportion whatever between the saving effected and the risks run. That is the whole issue, and no platitude can obscure it. A governing body can in the exercise of the powers entrusted to it refuse to grant the staff its executive may demand; but like all other bodies it must be held responsible for the result. If they act in the teeth of the most strenuous remonstrance of those best qualified to give counsel and warning they must bear the discredit when the event proves that they have committed an inexcusable and egregious blunder.

THE Labourdonnaye, one of the fleet of the Messageries Maritimes, has passed the Canal to take her place on the Bombay, Kurrachee and Aden portion of the new French service between Marseilles and the East. The Labourdonnaye will leave Bombay for Kurrachee on the 2nd September, and take her departure from Kurrachee on the 8th for Aden, where she will meet one of the larger Messageries steamers homeward bound from China or Australia. Passengers from Bombay for Europe by this line will consequently have the opportunity of seeing a good deal of Kurrachee on the way home. The line will probably have special attraction for residents in Sind and Upper India, for whom Kurrachee is the most convenient port. On the other hand passengers returning to India will be first brought to Bombay, and thus the good people of Kurrachee will be able to see what this city is like when on their way back to the north.

THE Philharmonic Society gave at the Town Hall last night a fine rendering of "the Ancient Mariner." There was a large audience, and the performance was most successful.

THE Council of his Excellency the Governor Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations will meet in the Council Hall, Poona, on Saturdays, the 15th and 29th of September.

M

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S COUNCIL.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

The Hon'ble Philip Percival Hutchins, of the Madras Council, has been appointed to replace Sir Charles Aitchison in the Council of the Governor-General of India.

THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

The British Naval monœuvres are now finished, and the fleets have been dispersed.

Admiral Baird in his report says that the main object was to defend the port of London, and that this was fulfilled.

The report adds that the blockade of Berehaven was raised owing to the number of torpedo boats being insufficient.

SIGNOR CRISPI IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.

Signor Crispi, accompanied by two secretaries, visits Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe this evening.

ASSAULT ON ENGLISH TOURISTS.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 21.

A desperate assault has been made near here on two English tourists by Spanish beggars, who attacked them with knives, wounding one.

The Englishmen, who defended themselves with sticks, were escorted to San Roque, where they were released on their own security to reappear in a week.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.

The Senate has rejected the Fisheries Treaty by a party vote, the majority being three.

ZULULAND.

DURBAN, Aug. 21.

It is rumoured on reliable authority that Dinizulu has surrendered.

CLOSE OF THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

The offices of the Government of India close in Simla on Saturday the 3rd November, and open in Calcutta on Monday the 19th.

THE AMIR.

The Amir has asked for a British officer to confer with him at his capital, and Mr. H. M. Durand, Foreign Secretary, will be sent for this purpose.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 23.

The Amir of Kabul has asked the Government of India to depute some trusted official from India on a visit to him at Kabul, in order to explain to him fully the views of the Indian Government on several questions of importance. The invitation has been accepted, and Mr. Durand, Foreign Secretary, leaves Peshawar in charge of the mission at the beginning of October. He will have a cavalry escort, and his stay at Kabul will probably be ten days or a fortnight. Possibly one of the Viceroy's Staff will accompany the mission to make his Excellency's personal compliments and bid farewell to the Amir.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent telegraphs the following views on the Silver questions expressed by a Senator whose relations with the President of the United States are confidential. The Senator declares that America is pledged to an international settlement of the Currency question. It is England who has destroyed the possibility of an agreement at each monetary conference by curt refusals to meet the wishes of America, the Latin Union and Germany for a settlement on an international basis. The American currency meanwhile was not contracting, while free trade in England during the past decade had lost a third of her entire volume of legal tender and was unable to prevent America draining the remaining gold stock at will. The knowledge of those facts had resulted in the appointment of a Currency Commission, despite the clamour of the finance houses and centres. America, he said, was ready, to act decisively when the right moment comes, but claims the co-operation and not the opposition of Britain. When the time for final settlement amongst the nations arrived America would not put up with further delay by a mere makeshift.

ABOLITION OF THE PRESIDENCY ARMY SYSTEM.

The Secretary of State has asked the Government of India for the detailed proposal in connection with the abolition of the present Presidency Army System.

THE TELLICHERRY BRIBERY CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

The hearing in the case against Kunjen Menon, Sub-Judge, and others, was closed to-day. The counsel for both sides having addressed the Court, the assessors were asked to state their opinion. The first assessor said that the charge was not proved against the Judge, but was proved against the second and third accused. The second assessor stated that the charge was proved against all. The Judge hopes to deliver judgment to-morrow.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 23.

The twentieth annual assault-at-arms commenced to-day and will last for three days. The start was made at the Central Gymnasium at 10 this morning. The Duke arrived at 11-30, and was received by Major James, Inspector of the Gymnasia. General Solly-Flood and many officers also were present. An adjournment was made at 1 o'clock, resuming the sports on the race course at 4 in the afternoon. The Duke arrived at 5-15, the Duchess and Lady Reay a little later. The course was greatly improved this year. A temporary stand was erected. One shower interrupted the sports, but the rain commenced again just at the conclusion The artillery tent pegging was good, and was won by I-B Horse Artillery by thirty-eight points. The mounted competitions were not completed ing to numerous entries. The mile race won by Corporal Dunbar, Loyal North shire. Time 5 min. 3 secs. The quarter race was won by Private Day, 6th Draggon s. Time 56 seconds. The Bombay Volunteers sent four representatives, of whom Lieut. n did best, winning the second Bayonet *versus* et, but resigning the prize in favour of the d.

FANCY FAIR AT POONA.

The fancy fair closed to-day. The attendance was not so good as on the preceding day, owing to the sports this morning. Over thirty purdah ladies were shown round by Mesdames Naylor and Sheppard, who made considerable purchases. The total receipts were estimated at Rs. 3,000.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Aug. 22.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, on the evening of the 20th inst.

The s. s. Sultan reached here, homeward bound, on the morning of the 21st.

ADEN, Aug. 23.

The Italian mail steamer Po left here for Bombay yesterday, at 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 23.

The Italian steamer Stura left here for Bombay, to-day, at 3 p.m.

COLOMBO, Aug. 23.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Venetia, with China mails, left Colombo for Bombay, at 5 p.m., yesterday.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 23.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Aug. 22.

10 p.m. ... 79·9

THURSDAY, Aug. 23.

6 a.m. ... 79·1
10 a.m. ... 80·9
2 p.m. ... 81·1
4 p.m. ... 80·4

THE WORKING OF THE COMPULSORY VACCINATION ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I had hoped that my reply to an article in your contemporary on the working of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, which appeared in your issue of the 15th instant, would have served to dispel all misapprehensions on the subject. But as the writer has again referred to it, I ask, in common justice, for a little space to say my say, so that the other side of the subject may appear before the public.

When I excluded all the deaths of children under one year, I followed the general practice of the department all over the country, and in that way proved almost to demonstration that at the end of the five years not only had the 7,787 infants under one year subsequently got protected, but even there were some 5,646 children vaccinated in excess of the assumed births. But even if I were to exclude, as the writer in your contemporary says, only the deaths under six months, viz., 20,595, which leaves the number of available children during the quinquennium at 87,869, the results would still be in favour of my department. Of this 69,670 children under one year were vaccinated, leaving 18,199 children unprotected during the first year of their existence. Of this number the department claims to have vaccinated 13,433 children of the ages of from 1 to 4 years, leaving a balance of only 4,766, viz., 4·39 per cent. of children during the above period unaccounted for. Your contemporary's objection to my including the whole of the 13,433 children as Bombay born appears plausible, but it is hardly fair, seeing that according to his line of reasoning no allowance whatever is therein made for children, who were born in Bombay, and have been taken away from the city in an unprotected condition. There are no figures available to show what percentage of the thirteen thousand and odd children "were not surely living in Bombay during the whole period of their lives," and how many "at least were not born in Bombay." I can, however, inform him why all Bombay born children, apart from the percentage who die, are not available for vaccination. From an examination of the monthly returns of unprotected children furnished by the birth registrars during the last twelve months, I find that out of a total of 8,323 such children, no fewer than 920 children were found on enquiry by my subordinates to have been removed from Bombay, *i. e.*, about 11·05 per cent., besides 2,298 children who could not be got at, either on account of having left the locality or from other causes. Why should not the number of such children be taken to be about equal in proportion to the number of children who come to Bombay in like condition? Since, therefore, the bases of his "calculation are speculative," it is due to my department that he should in equal fairness allow the 13,433 children to be included as Bombay born children.

The inference of the writer that "the total number of children which the department has left unprotected amounts to 40,037" is of a piece with his former statement that "250,000 unvaccinated persons are always to be found in this vast and crowded city." When there were so many "persons ready to receive small-pox and to spread an epidemic," it is a wonder that during the last year, when there was an epidemic, there were only 295 deaths. The fact is that this assumption on the part of the writer is based on a comparison of his "speculative" number of births with the actuals of our vaccinations of infants under one year; but I contend that when for the purposes of calculation he has adopted a period of five years, I am equally entitled to include for the same purposes the vaccinations of all children up to five years old, although for convenience sake I have only included the number of children from one to four years. If then this number, *viz*, 13,433, is added to the number of vaccinated children under one year, *viz.*, 69,670, we have a total of 83,103, leaving a balance as shown above of 4,766, and that, too, after excluding deaths of infants under six months. At the end of the five years, therefore, the number of unprotected children was neither 250,000 nor even 40,037, but only 4,766 in a population of 773,196 souls. This will be clearer from the following figures:—

FOR FIVE YEARS.

Total number of assumed births	108,464
Deduct the number of deaths under six months	20,595
Number of infants available for vaccination..	87,869
Deduct the number of children vaccinated under one year	69,670
Number of infants remaining not vaccinated during the first year of their existence.....	18,199
Deduct the number of children vaccinated from one to four years old	13,433
Children remaining unvaccinated at the end of five years	4,766

In the previous five years (and not six years, as the writer erroneously says) the vaccinations of such children (*i.e.*, of the ages of from one to four years) were even more than in this quinquennium, being no less than 15,834. Since your contemporary considers that "the city is almost as unprotected as if no Compulsory Act was in existence," I would draw his attention to the following figures of the work done by my department, as compared with that done under the Compulsory Act in London, Calcutta, and Madras:—

Town,	Year,	Number of births registered.	Number of infants successfully vaccinated under one year.	Ratio per cent. of infants vaccinated to births.	Number of Vaccinators.
London	1883-84	133,496	58,526	43·84	Unknown
Calcutta	1886-87	12,997*	4,176	32·13	22
Madras..	1886-87	15,976	12,830	80·30	31
Bombay	1882-86 (5 years)	108,464†	69,670	64·23	9
	1886-87	14,909‡	13,270	89·00	

* Average estimated births.
† Assumed births for five years.
‡ Births actually registered.

The above statement gives not only the number of vaccinations of infants under one year, the ratio per cent. of the number of births during the year, but also the number of vaccinators in the departments, from which any unbiassed individual can see how, with a comparatively small number of hands, the Bombay Vaccination Department has been able to turn out more work, and whether with its present results it is necessary that "the Act should be repealed or the Vaccination Department should be reformed."

In conclusion, I may say that I and my department are willing to do all we can to leave in Bombay as few unprotected children as possible, but as vaccination is intimately connected with efficient birth registration, which in this city is notoriously bad, I think it would be advisable to improve the latter before falling foul of the former.—Your, &c.,

SHANTARAM VINAYAK KANTAL,
Supdt. of Vaccination, P.C., Bombay.

Aug. 22.

MESSRS. COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD.—You sent me some time ago "HARLEY'S PILE REMEDY," and it effected a complete cure; so I have decided to take some more of the Harley's Remedies.—J. P. D. M., Jhansi, 11th June, 1888. Rs. 3 per bottle with bandage. Sole Agents for Harley's Cure.—COOPER, MADON & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

GYMNEMA SYLVESTRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—My attention was drawn to a letter in your issue of the 22nd instant from a correspondent signing himself "R. Frank" with regard to the well known drug, Gymnema Sylvestre, which, from the heading given by him, the author does not believe to belong to the natural order Asclepiadæ. I have given a full description of this drug in my book "The Bombay Materia Medica, and their Therapeutics," pages 394-5, and from the characters given there it will be seen that it is a true asclepiadæ (the Upalsari or milk-weed order). Its Marathi name is Kavali, and in Bombay it is known by the name of Meshashingi, corrupted from the Sanscrit name Meshashringi, which is derived from Mesha a sheep, and shringi having horns. This is an allusion to the follicles resembling the horns of a sheep. The leaves when chewed for a time benumb the sense of taste. I and my friends have tried Sakara Lavanga and Miri rendered tasteless under its use. Sometime ago, when conversing with the Hon. Justice H. M. Birdwood, he mentioned to me this plant, when I said that I was well acquainted with the properties of the drug, and corroborated the description of it given by me in my work. The root has properties like those of ipecacuanha. The powder or a poultice of the root is applied as a soothing agent to parts bitten by insects or snakes. The plant is also mentioned by Mr. Justice Birdwood in his catalogue of the Flora of Matheran and Mahableshwar, and by Dr. Dymock in his work. Mr. Birdwood has in his herbarium a stem of this drug, but whether it is still in a good condition or has decayed, I do not know.—Yours, &c.,

R. N. KHORY.

Aug. 23.

L. M. AND S. OR M. B?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When the question of eligibility of Graduates to the Fellowship of our University is under the consideration of the Senate will you allow me, through your columns, to draw the attention of the movers of the L. M. and S. *vs.* M. B. question?

It is distinctly stated in Article XIII. of the New Bill, that an M. B. of our University is entitled to a Fellowship. But where is the M. B. to be found?

Many correspondents, in your columns, last year, very ably showed that the local L. M. and S.'s are in no way inferior to the M. B.'s of London and Edinburgh, but were in some respects even superior to them. Are the Medical Graduates to be done further injustice, by debarring them from the management of our University, in addition to the existing stain on them of possessing a license when they have in reality prepared for a degree?

L. M. AND S. OR M. B.

THE MAHARANI OF BARODA.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following:—

On the departure of his Highness Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda from India for Europe, his consort, her Highness Maharani Chimnabai Saheb, the heir-apparent Prince Futesingrao, and the second Prince Jeysingrao (a lively infant, three months old), were left at Poona in charge of Shreemant Annandraojee, natural eldest brother of the Gaekwar and Commander-in-Chief of his army. The regal party intended to spend the season at Poona, especially as cholera was committing great havoc at Baroda, where the want of rain was much felt. At present the atmosphere of Poona has become unusually damp—specially near the locality of the Ashby Hall, (the temporary residence of the Ranee and Princes of Baroda,) which is situated near the Moola river. This climatic influence had effect on the health of the infant Prince, who suffered last week from convulsions but is now quite well. To see him his Excellency Dewan Bahadur Laxmanrao Jagunnathji Vaida, Prime Minister, with staff and suite, came here from Baroda on Saturday last, leaving for Poona on the same day. After making the necessary arrangements for the comfort of the party during their stay in Poona and return to Baroda early next month, the Dewan passed through Bombay *en route* for Baroda. At the Grant Road Station were present to meet him Prince Kumar Samutsingji, Rao Bahadur Bhaskarao Balcrishnajee Pitale, Messrs. Panalal Parunchund, Ghellabhai Tapidass and others. Before leaving for Baroda his Excellency, on Cocoanut Day, contributed Rs. 50 towards the poor box of the Cama Hospital Endowment Fund on the representation of Mr. Bhaskarao, a member of the sub-committee.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUT. L. A. GORDON, S.C., has been promoted Captain with effect from the 14th June last.

SURGEON A. V. ANDERSON, I.M.S., has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year.

THE services of Surg. W. H. Quicke, I. M. S., have been placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

LIEUT-COL. (BREVET-COLONEL) SIR ORIEL VIVEASH TANNER, K.C.B., has become entitled to Colonel's allowances from the 19th instant.

THE services of Lieutenant H. D. Morewether, 4th B.I., have been placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

THE officers told off for Mr. Udny's escort on the Turi Commission are Captain A. C. Bunny, of the 1st Sikh Infantry; Lieutenant Kennion, of the 4th P. I.; Lieutenant Cookson, R. A.; and Lieutenant Dick, 2nd P. C. and Intelligence Department; also probably a medical officer, who has not yet been chosen.

THE undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State:—Lieutenant R. W. Nicholson, S.C., two months on medical certificate; Captain A. L. Sinclair, S. C., ninety-one days on medical certificate; and Captain A. L. B. Hughes, S.C., eight days on private affairs.

THE following officers have obtained leave:—Lieutenant E. Chitty, Staff Corps, language leave to Bombay, to 1st November; Captain I. L. Garstin, 9th Bengal Lancers, leave to 15th October; Captain J. W. Freckleton, Connaught Rangers, leave to 15th October; Captain C. H. Agnew, Royal Scots Fusiliers, leave to the 11th of October; Major W. B. Creagh, 7th Dragoon Guards, leave to the 11th of October; Surgeon-Major Woodford Finden, leave to the 20th of October; Major H. C. Harford, 2nd Wiltshire, leave to 15th September; Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Brind, Connaught Rangers, leave to the 31st of October; Lieutenant W. D. Gordon, 36th Sikhs, leave to the 28th of September; Lieutenant W.C. Bland, L-3 R. A., leave to 15th October; Colonel G. R. Hennessy, 15th Sikhs, leave to the 28th of September; and Lieutenant E. S. Cooper, 29th Punjab Infantry, leave to the 20th of September.

EDUCATION AMONG THE JAINS.

THE second annual meeting of the friends of the Jain Vidya Shala was held last Sunday at the school premises, in Pydhownee. About a thousand men were present, including leading members of the Jain community. The chair was occupied by Nanchandji Maharaj. At first, Vaid Maganlal Lalchand delivered an eloquent address on religion, which was followed by a speech from Mr. Tullokchand Manockchand, president of the Jain Association, who expressed himself satisfied with the progress of the pupils during the last two years, thanked the secretaries and managers for their labours, and earnestly exhorted the well-to-do among the community to do all they can for the welfare of the institution. The treasurer, Mr. Mohunlal Maganbhai, having acquainted the meeting with the financial state of the school, Mr. Khoobchand Jetha and Dr. Jamnadas spoke about the necessity of promoting education and culture among the Jains. A jeweller, named Mr. Foolchand Ghandhy, of Jeypoor, promised to aid the institution in every way he could, and as an earnest of that promise he made a donation of Rs. 101, for which he was cordially thanked by the meeting. The money is to be employed in giving prizes to successful students. Each of the pupils was then awarded a prize, books having been presented for the purpose by the Jain Prakash Mundli and Messrs. Odhowji Dewji, Bhavsar Harkisondas Harjivandas and Chapsi Parbat. Mr. Chimaji Narsingjee was thanked for giving a treat to the pupils on the previous day. A vote of thanks having been tendered to the chairman, on the motion of Mr. Bredhichand Poonamchand Dadhu, the honorary secretary of the institution, the meeting terminated.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Colaba	
	In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.	
Previously registered.	52	77	49	59	51	50	49	84
Aug. 22, Wednesday .	.....		.....		.....		0	2
„ 23, Thursday ...	0	18	0	10	0	16	.....	
Total..	52	95	49	69	51	66	49	86
Total corresponding date of last year ...	71	68	73	47	68	74	66	84

THE SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE annual general meeting of the members of this institute was held last evening, Col. Morewether, the president of the library, in the chair. Mr. J. Young, the honorary secretary, read the report from which we give the following extracts:—

In laying before the members of the Association the annual report for the year 1887-88, the committee of management regret to record a further falling off in the number of quarterly subscribers. At the same time, however, they would point out that the number of visitors who made use of the library during the past year was considerably greater than during the previous twelve months. The committee have always endeavoured to render the institute as attractive as possible, and are gratified to find that its benefits are thus appreciated, as above shown, by visitors, nor have they reason to believe that the causes which may have induced regular resident members to resign are of a permanent nature. In any case, they are fully convinced that from the point of view of general excellence and usefulness, the institute has advanced and not deteriorated. On the 18th of March, Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, for many years a director of the Society, died after a short illness, and the committee deplore the loss of so valued a colleague. With his usual munificence, Mr Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, father of the deceased, has promised a handsome donation to the institute, in the shape of a memorial fund, which will probably be called the Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit Memorial Fund. Among the life members who died during the past year, may be mentioned the Hon'ble M. Melvill and Sir Philip Wodehouse, the latter, a patron of the Institute. The number of ordinary members on the 31st of March, 1887, was 405; on the 31st of March of the year under review, 361, showing a decrease of 44. Though the resignations during the year, however, were numerous, nearly all were occasioned by departures for Europe, and it appears that a number of members, who were mentioned in the last report, as having left Bombay for Europe, without tendering the usual resignation, have not rejoined on their return. H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore on becoming a life member, expressed a wish to become also a patron of the institute, and the committee were pleased to enrol his name on the list. The committee desire to give prominence to the inattention of many members to calls made on them for the return of books in their possession beyond the period allowed for their retention by the rules. Moreover, a large number of books have been lost by members during the year, though it may be observed in mitigation of such loss that, except in two or three cases, the missing books have been replaced. The number of books in the library on the 31st March, 1888, was 10,785, not including patents, being an increase of 639 books acquired during the year. The number is made up as follows:—

Books purchased of general interest and for the Berkley Memorial	200
Novels, Romances and Tales	275
Works of Reference, Law and Medicine	103
Presented by Learned Societies	61
Total.....	639

From the return of a week's issue (which is given in the report), it will be seen that, notwithstanding the decrease in members, the number of novels in circulation is about the same; a falling off is apparent, however, in the reading of works of general interest. Four lectures were delivered during the past session, all of considerable interest as evidenced by the full audiences attending their delivery. The course comprised:—1. "Some Characteristics of the Native, of India," on December 19, 1887, by Mr. J. Young. 2. "Folklore of Indian Plants," on January 9, 1888, by Dr. K. R. Kirtikar. 3. "A. B. C.," on the 7th March, 1888, by Mr. W. E. Hart. 4. "Education in Germany and India," on the 20th March, 1888, by Professor G. W. Forrest, B.A. The committee take this opportunity of specially thanking in the name of the members of the Society the gentlemen who so kindly consented to lecture. The committee have pleasure in placing on record their continued appreciation of the excellent manner in which the chief librarian, Mr. Atkinson, performed his duties during the year under review. Certain changes have been made in the staff under his superintendence to the better working of the institute. The question of the new Lecture Hall was discussed in the early part of the year under review, but it was decided not to address Government further with a view to a grant in connection therewith, until the fund was substantially increased by means of theatrical and other entertainments. In the meantime the fund is slowly but surely progressing. Besides the proceeds of entertainments, which during the past year amounted to Rs. 296-6-1, the above fund has been benefited by the interest of the S. E. Sassoon Trust Fund, deposited with the Bank of Bombay, and also by that of the donations, which with other amounts, go to make up the Lecture Hall Building Fund proper, to Rs. 3,000, also deposited in the Bank. The committee tender their best acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly gave their aid to the entertainments which realised the above handsome addition to the fund. The committee also take the opportunity of thanking Mr. G. Grant-Craig, who so ably conducted the entertainments to a successful issue during the past session. The Lecture Hall Building Fund now amounts to Rs. 15,319-7-6, showing an increase to the Fund of Rs. 943-12-5 since last year. The following office-bearers and directors retired, but were eligible for re-election:—President.—Colonel G. L. C. Morewether, R.E. Vice-Presidents.—Mr. S. S. Solomon, Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Mr. J. P. Cornforth. Directors.—Dr. Geo. Waters, Mr. G. Grant-Craig, Mr. H. O'Connor, Mr. F. W. Stevens, F.R.I.B.A., Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. Honorary Treasurer.—Mr. Godrejee D. Pudumjee. Honorary Secretary.—Mr. J. Young. The voting lists were duly examined by the scrutineers, who reported that the retiring officers were all re-elected. The committee tender their thanks to Messrs. Geo. Claridge and A. Smythe for kindly consenting to scrutinise the voting lists. As mentioned in last year's report, the honorary treasurer, Mr. Godrejee D. Pudumjee, was asked, in consultation with Mr. Cox, to revise the system of annual accounts. Mr. Cox having left Bombay, the honorary treasurer himself took up the matter, with the result that the financial position of the institute can now be seen and understood at a glance, and the committee desire to tender their thanks to him for his services in the above respect. The receipts amounted to Rs. 10,639-6-11, and the payments to Rs. 10,553-3-16, leaving a balance of Rs. 86-3 to the credit of the institute.

The chairman observed that members would be doing a service to the institution by inducing their fellow members to be more prompt in returning books. He then moved the adoption of the report.

The proposition was seconded by Mr. S. S. Solomon, and carried.

The chairman then proposed, and Mr. J. P. Cornforth seconded, that the accounts be approved and adopted. Carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. S. S. Solomon, seconded by Dr. Waters, a vote of thanks was passed to the scrutineers, Messrs. A Smythe and George Claridge. A vote of thanks was also tendered to the auditors, Messrs. Henry Solomon and R. H. Frost.

Mr. Henry Solomon proposed a vote of thanks to the president, vice-president, directors, secretary, and treasurer of the institute for their management of the institution during the past year. The motion was agreed to.

The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

COMMENTING on the Home Secretary's answer to Mr. Brookfield as to the results of the present haphazard system of executing criminals, a correspondent of the *British Medical Journal* writes:—So late as April and August of last year the murderous Currell and Lispski (whose executions I witnessed) had quite narrow escapes of decapitation, the former getting a drop of seven and the latter eight feet, though Berry informed the Governor of Newgate that the drops had been arranged at five feet six inches and six feet respectively. In Currell's case all the veins leading from the brains together with the œsophagus and many muscles were ruptured, large quantities of venous blood escaping through the mouth into the white cap, the lower border of which, being included in the constricting noose, pent up the fluid, so that it only filtered through in a small stream to the bottom of the pit, where the prison surgeons and myself were taking the pulse. In Lipski's case the damage to the integument, muscles, and spine was extensive, as may be easily imagined, but there was only superficial bleeding of small extent. I may add that Lipski's pulse beat for thirteen minutes (stopping once at the end of five minutes) at the rate of 160, the quickness proving (according to Professor Haughton) complete insensibility. All others whose executions I have witnessed had good normal pulses (80) for about ten minutes, strangulation being the cause of death."

THE best safeguard for general health is KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR, and CHEAPER, compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. Per bottle, Re. 1-4.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MODY BUNDER.

A THIRD fire, within the last ten days, broke out yesterday morning, at about half-past 3 o'clock, amongst the wood stacks at Mody Bunder, and in close proximity to the last two fires that occurred on Sunday morning, the 12th instant, and on Monday night, the 13th instant. One of the stacks of wood belonging to Heerjee Hemraj was first observed to be on fire, and owing to a strong southwesterly breeze blowing at the time, the flames spread rapidly to several other stacks in the same and adjoining ranges. In all twenty-nine stacks were in flames. On the alarm being raised, the steam fire-engines, together with several manual engines from the fire brigade stations in the Fort, Pydownee, and Byculla, repaired to the spot, together with the Port Trust steam fire-engine. There was a copious supply of water. The Port Trust engine took its stand towards the sea-face, and the other engines, together with the manuals, had positions in different directions, with a view of preventing the flames from spreading farther. The fire was got under control at about 8 o'clock. A large godown, with a corrugated iron roofing, belonging to the Port Trust, adjoining the Victoria Docks, was particularly attended to, as at one time the flames threatened it. Colonel Wilson, the Commissioner of Police, and his deputy, Mr. Gell, were both on the scene from an early hour, directing the persons engaged in putting out the fire. There was also a large number of the European constabulary force present, rendering every possible assistance. The fire is still smouldering, and it is probable it will continue for some days, but every precaution is being taken to prevent a fresh outbreak. Amongst the twenty-nine stacks which were completely destroyed there was one of charcoal belonging to Poonja Khimjee, and a stack of bags of rice belonging to Luddah Sundoolwallah. The origin of the fire is not known, and the damage is roughly estimated at Rs. 27,000.

A MURDER RESULTING FROM GAMBLING.

AT the High Court yesterday, Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas and Mr. Justice Birdwood heard an appeal in the case of Imperatrix *vs.* Chand Walad Ibrahim from a sentence of death passed upon the accused by Mr. S. Tagore, Sessions Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Maneksha Jehangirsha appeared for the accused; and Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik for the Crown.

It appears that on the 23rd May last, the accused, his victim, Dhondi, and four others went to a temple near Natipata, to play a game of chance known as *nakki-jwa*. Dhondi lost all his money to the accused, and then staked his ornaments and lost them too. He threatened to report the matter to his parents, and Chand, fearing the consequences of such revelation, rushed on Dhondi, and seizing him by the throat, threw him down. Chand then called upon the other gamblers to hold Dhondi down; and when the unfortunate young man was secure in their grasp, he strangled him. After this, the accused lopped off from the corpse the right hand and right ear to get the ornaments that were on them. The body was afterwards thrown into a prickly pear bush, which grew near the town wall. The ornaments were handed over to Tatia, one of the gamblers, to keep till Chand was able to distribute the booty equally. When the deceased was missed by his parents, a search was made for him, but for three days no tidings could be obtained of him. On the evening of the third day, Tatia tried to dispose of a gold ring belonging to accused to one Bala Gusar, who, suspecting something wrong, sent for the deceased boy's father. A police enquiry was immediately set afoot. Tatia, on being arrested, made a clean breast of the whole affair; and Chand and the rest were apprehended. At the trial, two men were granted pardons on making a confession; Tatia and Mahadeo pleaded guilty, but Chand sought to establish an *alibi*. The medical evidence went to show that death was due to the fracture of the temporal bone. The Sessions Judge was satisfied that the accused was the principal actor in the affair. The murder was most wanton and cruel, and if there were any case which called for the extreme penalty of the law, it was the present. Concurring with the assessors, the Sessions Judge found the accused guilty and sentenced him to death, subject to confirmation by the High Court. Tatia and Mahadeo were transported for life.

It was urged for the accused that the Sessions Judge had erred in using the statements of Tatia and Mahadeo against him. The evidence of Balla, the accomplice, was not reliable. The fact that neither knife nor ornament was found with the accused had not been taken into consideration. Proper weight and consideration were not given to the evidence the accused produced to establish an *alibi*. The fact that the death was caused by a fracture of the temporal bone was not duly considered. The Court erred in not examining Dr. Scroggie, the Civil Surgeon, on the hospital assistant's evidence. It was further urged that the presumptions drawn against the accused were erroneous, and that the conviction was against the weight of the evidence.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances, were of opinion that the evidence did not satisfactorily establish that the accused was guilty of the murder of Dhondi. He was therefore acquitted and ordered to be discharged.

AN ADDRESS OF CONGRATULATION.

A FEW weeks ago the manager of the Mahboob Shahi Mills at Gulburga was attacked by a Mahomedan Fukir and seriously wounded. Mr. Hindle has since recovered, and the employes of the Mill have recently, in celebration of his recovery, presented him with a set of fruit knives and forks, and with a very sympathetic address, in the course of which they say:—

It is with very great pleasure that we, the admirers and employes of the Mahboob Shahi Mills are assembled here this evening for the purpose of tendering you our congratulations on your recovery from the almost fatal stab you unfortunately received from a Mahomedan vagabond on the 29th June, a day which will never be defaced from our memory. The consternation in which the Mills were plunged at the early hour of 7 a. m., when the sad word was conveyed from mouth to mouth "Our Manager is stabbed," the industrious institution soon became a Babel and to a man all flew to the scene of the disaster only to behold with deep felt sorrow that the rumour was but too true. For a moment we became petrified, and the gravest grief was stamped on the countenances of one and all. In another moment as if woke up from a dream, realising your situation we carried you inside and did what we thought proper under the circumstances, and awaited medical aid with the greatest anxiety; deeply felt sympathy and bated breath. Were we to enter into every detail which happened on that unpropitious day, it will weary you, dear Sir, with what you are already cognizant. On the contrary, we do not desire to freshen the wound by referring too minutely to the event as we have this day *Deo volente* gathered around you with gladness of heart.

Need we say, dear Sir, that we ended a week of the keenest anxiety, when we were told of the precarious condition you were in and that your life hung by a thread and of the joy that followed on once more seeing you well, we can find no language to express that you were spared through the skilful treatment of Dr. Keasy, under the guidance of an All Powerful Hand and by the untiring attention and nursing of four devoted wife and daughter. And now, we anxiously await the sentence of the Soobadar and Chief Justice of Gulburga on the would-be murderer, the assassin whom we desire should be punished with the extreme penalty of the law for what is nothing short of premeditated murder, and on whom may our curses fall. We express our gratitude to Merciful Providence for sparing your life for our sakes. For we have never had cause to make a single complaint against you, but, on the contrary the kind treatment, liberal views and impartial dealings we have experienced at your hands we shall never forget. Your affability of manner, conciliatory nature, and genial disposition towards even the meanest cooly on the premises have drawn us towards you, and you have endeared yourself to us; and may God grant that you may continue to rule over us for many a day to come.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ever useful. The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion, and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES.

THE following report of the Select Committee of the Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the Bill to provide for the Revenue Administration of Estates held by certain superior landholders in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and the Panch Mahals and to limit the further operation of Bombay Act VI. of 1862, and the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, are, in accordance with Rule 25 of the Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council, published for general information in the *Government Gazette*.

We, the members of the Select Committee, appointed to consider the above Bill, beg to report as follows:—

(1) We have considered the memorials, &c., relating to the Bill.

(2) Most of the memorials are based upon the erroneous presumption that the Bill will, for the first time, bring talukdari estates under the general land revenue law of the Presidency and that, it will injuriously affect the status and rights of those talukdars who have a proprietary interest in their estates.

(3) We see no reason for thinking that talukdari estates have not, from the first, been subject to the Regulations and Acts from time to time in force in this Presidency for regulating the land-revenue administration, to the extent to which those Regulations and Acts were applicable to the peculiar tenures on which such estates are held. But the division of lands adopted in the Bombay Land Revenue Code (Bombay Act V. of 1879) into "alienated" and "unalienated" has given rise to difficulties in connection with these estates, because although they are not "alienated lands" within the definition of that term in the Code, the provisions contained in that Code regarding "unalienated lands" are not always suited to their circumstances. The principal object of the Bill is, we take it, to adapt the general land revenue law, where it needs adaptation, to the special requirements of the talukdari tenures, and to this object we have given careful attention.

(4) The Bill, following in this respect on the lines of the Land Revenue Code, does not take cognizance of the status of landholders or attempt to determine whether they are proprietors or not. We think there is little doubt that the great majority of the landholders, who will be included in the term "talukdar," as defined in section 2, clause (1) of the Bill, do possess a proprietary interest in their estates. But we believe that there is no provision in the Bill which will either effect any such interest where it exists or confer it where it does not exist. The existence or non-existence of proprietary rights depends upon considerations with which the Bill is not in any way concerned.

(5) We have limited the definition of "

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Khiva, 1,452 tons, Captain E Crewe, sailed yesterday for Singapur and Hongkong, with extra mails for China and a general cargo.

THE B I S N steamer Goa, 1,281 tons, Captain W A Fausset, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon from Calcutta (July 29) *via* Coast ports with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Revd W Calton, Mr K Latham and Mr C E Sykes.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—AUGUST 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Idar	2636	A.B. Macdougal	A	E. Bates & Co.
„ Armenia ...	2216	R. J. Garrick ..	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Abana	1966	Beaman	E	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Othello	1934	J. Atkin	F	F. Muir & Co.
„ Clan Murray	1372	E. Warfolk	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Astraea	3090	D. Nicholas	N	C. & Eduljee.
„ Etolia	2055	W. Gill	O	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Twickenham	1603	R. M. Cox	P	J. Mackenzie & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Bisagno.....	1199	Tognasso	1	F. Bozzoni.
„ Ellora	1472	G. Johnstone ..	3	M. Mackenzie & Co.
„ Thibet.....	1671	W. Atkinson....	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Mecca	936	Macfadyen.....	9	M. Mackenzie & Co.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From
23	Goa (s).....	Fausset	Calcutta, July 29.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
23	Khiva (s)	Crewe	China.

The steamer Oriental commenced to load yesterday for Zanzibar, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.
19 Oy. of Venice s ...Moffat .....Liverpool, July 19.
Peshwa s .....Carson .....Bombay, July 30.
Karagola s .....Giblett.....Rangoon, Aug. 10.
Chanda s.....Gavin .....Bombay, July 28.
Argonaut, ship ..Bonner .....New York, May 17.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 19.—Steamers Chindwara, Pelican and Maharaja.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Abana s—15 cwts barley, B J Buxey and Co ; 82 cwts gum, Warden and Co ; 100 bales cotton, C Dewsee

FOR LONDON.

Kerbella s—6 bales hides, G H M Dharamsey.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 32 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Othello s—9 bales woolen carpets, &c, and 4 cases brassware, &c., G Jaithmull and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Kerbella s—520 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 50 bales hemp, J L Kersten.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Murray s—900 cwts wheat, A Blascheck and Co ; 14,300 cwts rapeseed, and 1,728 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros ; 4,002 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Etolia s—100 bales cotton, G Lookhart and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Twickenham s—750 cwts linseed and 1,500 cwts groundnuts, Lang, Moir and Co ; 34,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Bisagno s—62 bales twist, John, Campbell and Co ; 5 bales twist, C Chotalal.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bisagno s—26 bales twist, C Chotalal,

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s—49 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 30 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co ; 20 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 121 chests opium, (transhipped) The B and D Co ; 350 bales twist and 40 chests opium,, J P Sassoon and Co.

Bisagno s—87 bales twist, C Chotalal ; 25 bales twist. M Rambhagat ; 35 chests opium, Sewjee Nathoo ; 122 bales twist, K Joovarmull ; 110 cwts Sandal wood, F M Chinai ; 20 bales twist, The Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co ; 38 bales twist, N Vithuldas ; 420 cwts raisins, 62 cwts sandalwood and 75 cwts turmeric, Yue L. Chung.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bisagno s—35 bales twist and 42 bales piecegoods, C Casiram.

Khiva s—50 cwts sandalwood, J Peerbhai and Co ; 51 chests opium, M J Abrabam ; 5 bales piecegoods, Tatta and Co ; 5 chests opium, N Abraham.

AUGUST 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Abana s—4,107 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.
Idar s—5,996 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Kerbella s—83 bales hides, C H Hassam ; 15 bales hides, B Esmail.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—8,478 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Etolia s—2 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 41 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 185 bales horns, B Caderbhai ; 7,880 cwts wheat and 7,884 cwts rapeseed, The Bo and Co Ld.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Murray s—2,100 cwts wheat, A Blascheck and Co ; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bisagno s—50 bales twist, C Chotalal.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bisagno s—115 bales twist, P Cowasji ; 15 bales twist, S Nathoo ; 100 bales twist, K Ramanund; 2 chests opium, H Rangopal ; 21 bales twist, T Maneckchund ; 58 cwts cloves, T Godhoo ; 25 bales twist, N Vithaldas ; 13 cwts ganda horns, H Datoo ; 20 bags flour, Meiffer Neveu and Co.

Thibet s—500 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Thibet s—385 bales twist and 115 bales piecegoods, E D Sassoon and Co; 500 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Canara s—48 bales cotton, R Luchmandas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 21.

Howard, Major, R A, on exchange, from Meerut.

AUGUST 23.

Mathias, Lieut, Bombay, Comt, Dept. from leave, from Ahmednager.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant B. V. R. Corps.

Bombay, 24th August, 1888.

1. Major F. S. Hore has been granted leave for three months to Europe on medical certificate from the 14th August 1888.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following orders are notified :—

2. There will be drill in the Town Hall this evening at 5-30 p.m.

3. There will be practice at the Colaba range for all members on Saturday afternoon.

By Order,
J. DE SAONE,
Lieut. and Acting Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico ; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 23.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 10th Aug. 1888 :—26th Bombay Infantry—Jamadar Juwa Francis Leto to be Subhedar vice Bhima Mali, pensioned ; and Color-Havaldar Gurdin Dube to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Juwa Francis Leto, promoted.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886 :—Surg A V Anderson, I M S, Pension service seventh year, commenced 18th July, 1888.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 7th July, 1888 :—2nd Bombay Lancers :—Dafedar Sidashiva Krishna Bapat to be Jamadar vice Nilkhant Govind Ranade, resigned.

With reference to G G O No 277, dated 12th June, 1888, Lieut G W Palin, Depy Asst Com Genl, second class, is granted an extension of leave in India on medical certificate for two months under the Leave Rules for the S C.

The services of Lieut H D Merewether, 4th Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the Civil Dept.

The undermentioned officer of the S C is entitled to the Col's allowance from the date specified :—Lieut-Col (B-Col) Sir O V Tanner, K C B,—19th Aug 1888.

The services of Surgeon W. H. Quicke, I. M. S., are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

The undermentioned officer and Warrant officer have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Cap A S B Hughes, S C ; and Sub-Cond F Ford, Ord Dept.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Lieut R W Nicholson, S C, two months, medical certificate ; Capt A L Sinclair, S C, ninety-one days, medical certificate ; and Capt A L B Hug, S C, eight days, private affairs.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev A C Lochee, M A, Chaplain of Neemuch, is granted furlough to Europe for thirteen months and five days from the 8th September, 1888, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following appointments are made :—The Rev J H Beck, M A, to be Chaplain of Nemuch ; and the Rev C H Badham, B A, to be Chaplain of Ghorepuri.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in the Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C B Pritchard, C S, C S I, to be Commissioner in Sind, with effect from the date of the retirement of Mr. H. N B Erskine, C S, C S I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Rao Saheb Damodhar Kacheshwar Dhodapkar to act as Seccond Class Subordinate Judge at Kopargaon in the Ahmednagar Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Ramchandra Dinkar Parsnjpe, or till further orders ; and Rao Saheb Lalubhai Pranvalab Parikh to do duty as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Borsad in the Ahmedabad Dist till further orders.

Capt A Wapshare, S C, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate at Deesa vice Capt Newnham-Smith.

Capt Wapshare is also appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Deesa.

Mr Krishnaji Damodar, Clerk of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Thana, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 6th to 22nd July, 1888, both days inclusive.

Mr F B Yates is permitted to resign the service of Govt, with effect from the date of his giving over charge of the office of Dist Supt of Police, Sholapur.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments consequent on the transfer of Colonel W H Wilson :—Mr C M Mc Iver to be first grade Dist Supt of Police ; Mr R H Vincent to be second grade Dist Supt of Police ; Mr C E Coles to be third grade Dist Supt of Police ; Mr H N Alexander to be fourth grade Dist Supt of Police ; Mr G W Cotgrave to be fifth grade Dist Supt of Police, continuing to do duty as Personal Assist to the Inspector Genl of Police till the return of Mr Cox, or till further orders ; Mr L H Spence to be first grade Assist Supt of Police ; and Mr C F G Lester to be Second grade Assist Supt of Police ; and to make the following appointments consequent on the resignation of Mr F B Yates :—Mr M Kennedy to be fourth grade Dist Supt of Police ; Mr D Davies to be fifth grade Dist Supt of Police ; Mr F H Warden to be first grade Assist Supt of Police ; and Mr E A Bulkley to be second grade Assist Supt of Police.

These appointments and all consequential acting and sub pro tem promotions are to have effect from the date of Col Wilson's appointment to be Comsr of Police, Bombay, and Mr Yates' resignation, respectively.

The Govr in Council is also pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr H J H Hendersen to be Dist Supt of Police in the Nasik Dist.

Mr H M Gibbs to be Dist Supt of Police in the Surat Dist.

Mr G W Cotgrave to be Dist Supt of Police in the Sholapur Dist, continuing to do duty as Personal Assist to the Inspr Genl of Police till the return of Mr Cox, or till further orders.

Mr J B W Biddle to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Sholapur Dist till relieved by Mr Cotgrave, or till further orders.

Mr D Davies to be Dist Supt of Police in the Upper Sind Frontier Dist, continuing to do duty as Dist Supt of Police in the Khandesh Dist till the return of Capt T R M Macpherson, or till further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Daji Govind Gupte, Special Magistrate, first class, in the Thana Dist, to be a Visitor of the Dist Jail at Thana.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. A. L. Moore, Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad Dist, to be a Visitor of the Dhuliakot Jail and Dist Jail at Ahmedabad.

Munshi Dayasing Jodhsing has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Civil Court at Mirpur Batoro in the Karaichi Dist, during the absence of Munshi Ratansing Harjasrai, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Abaji Vithal Purohit assumed charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dahanu in the Thana Dist on the 8th inst.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr R B Stewart, Magistrate of the first class in the Dharwar Dist, is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

A'zam Bhogilal Mahasukhram, acting Head Karkun of taluka Godhra in the district of Panch Mahals, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

Mr. Govind Sadashiv has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Khed in the Poona Dist during the absence of Mr. Keshav Jayaram on leave.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Bagnell, Assist Collr and Magistrate, first class, Belgaum, to be a Visitor of the Subordinate Jail at Belgaum.

The Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature during the absence of Mr J W Orr, Prothonotary and Registrar, Original Jurisdiction, on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr L N Banaji, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Prothonotary and Registrar, original Jurisdiction.

Mr Kaikhusro Framji Modi, LLB, to act as Head Assist to the Prothonotary.

Mr W Lane to act as Deputy Registrar.

Mr J W Flanagan to act as Depy Registrar.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that Mr. E. H. Hoogwerf resumed charge of his duties as Head Master of the Belgaum Sirdars High School on the 6th inst, before office hours ; and that Mr G.K, Ambardikar, First Assist Master, was in charge of the Sirdars' High School, Belgaum, from 15th June to 5th August 1888, both days inclusive.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept.

Surat District—Mr Mancharam Makandas, Offig Sub-Registrar of Olpad, from 16th Jan to 31st May, 1888 ; Mr Jivanlal Narandas, Offig Sub-Registrar of Chikhli, on 16th May, 1888 ; Mr Atmaram Manaklal, Offig Sub-Registrar of Pardi, from 24th to 27th May, 1888 ; and Mr Gaurishankar Harjivan, Offig Sub-Registrar of Mandvi, from 14th to 17th June 1888.

Thana District—Mr Anant Vithal, Offig Sub-Registrar of Bassein, from 13th to 21st July, 1888 ; and Mr Vaman Hari, Offig Sub-Registrar of Shahapur, from 6th to 10th July, 1888.

Satara District.—Mr Anant Vasudev, Offig Sub-Registrar of Man, from 13th to 22nd July 1888.

Ahmedabad District—Mr Dayabhai Girdhar, Offig Sub-Registrar of Dholka, from 18th to 23rd July 1888.

Kanara District—Mr Rudragauda Basangauda, Offig Sub-Registrar of Haliyal, from 6th to the 15th July, 1888.

Ahmednagar District—Mr Gangodhar Vaman, Offig Sub-Registrar of Ahmednagar, from 25th to 31st July, 1888.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the date of retirement of Mr W N B Erskine, C S I :—

Mr W H Propert, C S, to be first grade Commissioner.

Mr J G Moore, C S, to be second grade Commissioner, and Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, and Reporter General of External Commerce, continuing to act as Commissioner, C, D. till further orders.

Mr W A East, C S, to be Collr and Magistrate of the district of Poona, and Dist Registrar and Politica Agent, Poona.

Mr J R Middleton, C S, to be Collr and Magistrate of the district of Dharwar, and Dist Registrar and Political Agent, Dharwar.

Mr J Mc L Campbell, C S, to be Senior Collector.

Mr E J Ebden, C S, to be Junior Collector and Collector and Magistrate of the district of Bijapur, and Dist Registrar and Political Agent, Bijapur.

Mr H Woodward, C S, to be First Assist Collector.

Mr E C Morrieson, C S, to be second Assist Collector.

Mr Chintaman Govind is confirmed in his appointment of seventh grade Sub-Registrar of Taloda in the Khandesh Dist.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A D Younghusband, C S, on being relieved of the office of Administrator of the Rajpipla State by Mr A Shewan, C S, to do duty as Assist Collr, Ahmedabad.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Khan Bahadur Dinshaw Dinshaw to do duty as Dist Depy Collr, Surat ; and Khan Saheb Dinshaw Jamsetjee to act as Huzur Depy Collector, Kaira.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C. S., has been allowed by Her M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on sick certificate for four months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. Moylan, Inspr of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 14th inst.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. T. Drewet to act as Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers during the absence of Mr. W. Moylan, or until further orders.

Assist Surgn Anubhai Mahipatram Nilkanth, LM and S, is appointed to the Medical charge of the Dohad Dispensary, with effect from 4th Augt 1888, vice Assist Surgn Tuljaram Chunilal Khandvala, LM and S, on privilege leave.

Assist Surgn Jehangir Pestanji Wadia, LM and S, is appointed to act as Civil Surgn, Godhra, vice Assist Surgn Mancherji Jamaspji Mistri, LM and S, with effect from 5th Aug 1888.

Assist Surgn Mancherji Jamaspji Mistri, LM and S, is appointed to the Medical charge of the Victoria Dispensary, Navsari, with effect from 8th Aug 1888, vice Assist Surgn Jehangir Pestanji Wadia, LM and S, transferred.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY.)

Mr. J. C. Lyle, Assistant Engr, second grade, Belary-Kistna State Railway, passed creditably on the 21st July 1888 the tests prescribed by paras, 9, 10, 11 and 13 of Chapter II, Volume I of the P W Dept Code.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

(Appellate Side.)

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Trimbak Vithal Kalsulkar a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Belgaum District.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H Ms' High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Hormasje Hirjibhai Wadia a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Ahmedabad Dist in lieu of the one for the Surat Dist, which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are made :—Khan Saheb Dhanjibhai Dorabji from Olpad to Gogha in Ahmedebad ; and Rao Saheb Parmanand Surejram from Gogha to Olpald in Surat.

The following promotions of Mamlatdars are made, vice Rao bahadur Prandal Harkisandas, with effect from the 1st proximo :—Khan Saheb Dhanjibhai Dorabji to be sub pro tem, second grade ; Mr J W S Dracup to be sub pro tem, third grade ; and Rao Saheb Gulabbhai Kanthadji, L C E, to be sub pro tem, fourth grade.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are also made with effect from the 1st proximo :—Rao Saheb Jethalal Varajbhai from Jambusar to Parantij in Ahmedabad ; Khan Saheb Sorabsha Hormusji from Parantij to Godhra in the Panch Mahals ; Rao Saheb Govindji Gopalji, with special allowance as magistrate first class, from A'mod to Jambusar in Broach ; and A'zam Narasbhai Lallubhai is appointed to be acting mamlatdar of A'mod in Broach.

Central Division.

Rao Saheb Narayan Vishwanath Bhat, sub pro tem, second grade mamlatdar of taluka Malsiras, is transferred to taluka Sindkheda in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Narhar Bapuji Damle, sub pro tem second Grade Mamlatdar of taluka Sindkheda, is transferred to taluka Malsiras in the Sholapur Dist.

Southern Division.

Rao Saheb Balcrishna Balaji Sane is appointed pro tem fourth grade Head Accountant of Kolaba, with effect from 17th Dec 1887, the date on which the one month's privilege leave granted to Rao Saheb Jagannath Laxuman, now under suspension, expired.

In consequence of the death on the 7th ultimo of Rao Saheb Shantaya Manjunath, second grade Mamlatdar, the following temporary promotions have been given, with effect from the 8th idem, until the reversion of Rao Saheb Kalyan Sitaram Chitre, now employed in the Miraj State :—Rao Saheb Laxuman Mangesh, third grade Mamlatdar of Khanapur in the Belgaum Dist, to be pro tem in the second grade ; Rao Saheb Raghavendra Pandurang Bengiri, four grade Mamlatdar of Supa in the Kanara Dist, to be pro tem in the third grade ; and Rao Saheb Laxuman Baji Pradhan, Acting four grade Mamlatdar of Malvan in the Ratnagiri Dist, to be pro tem in that grade.

Messrs. L. B. DaSilva and Damodhar Mahadeo respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Head Accountant, Karwar, on the 3rd inst.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Krishnaji Venkaji, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Belgaum Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 24th June to 17th July 1888, inclusive.

Shitaram Sadasheo, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Nasik Zilla, was granted sick leave from 25th May to 22nd July 1888 inclusive, and Krishnaji Dagdu was appointed to act for him.

Damodhar Rangnath is appointed sub pro tem third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, with effect from 1st July 1888, vice Shankar Balvant, resigned.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

Northern Circle,

Messrs. R S Fagan, Actg third grade Depy Conser of Forests, and W G Clabby, Actg third grade Assist Conser of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, East Khandesh, on the 8th August 1888.

BY THE SURGN.-GENERAL, H. M.'s FORCES IN BOMBAY,

The following transfers are ordered :—

Apothecaries—A X Dias, from general duty, Mhow Divn, to Station Hospital, Hyderabad, (temporary) ; U X Lobo, from Station Hospital, Hyderabad, to Station Hospital, Karachi, (temporary) ; G C Ringrow, (Assistant), from general duty, Bo Dist, to Indian Marine, (temporary) ; D Rees, (Assistant), from general duty, Bo Dist, to Indian Marine, (temporary) ; R P Barrett, (Sub-Assistant), from Burma (privilege leave), to general duty, Bo Dist, Northern Divn and Aden ; J E White, (Sub-Assistant), from general duty, Bo Dist, to general duty, Poona Divn ; and L X DeSilva, (Sub-Assistant), from Quetta Dist (sick leave), to general duty, Bo Dist, Northern Divn and Aden.

Hospital Assistants—Mahesh Bux Sing, (second grade), from Lock Hospital, Ahmedabad, to 12th Bo Infy, Ahmedabad ; Ramprasad Mohunsing, (third grade), from Burma (sick leave), to general duty, Bo Dist, Northern Divn and Aden ; Narayan Cudum, (third grade), from Burma, to general duty, Mhow Divn ; Atmaram Banoy, (third grade), from No 1 Mountain Battery, Poona, to 7th Cavalry, Jacobabad ; and Ramaya Nagapa, (Sub-Hospital Assistant), from general duty, Bo Dist, to Lock Hospital, Ahmedabad.

The undermentioned are granted leave :—Assist Apothy F W Barker, ninety days' privilege from 7th July 1888 ; Assist Apothy W H Cabral, sixty days' privilege from 5th July 1888 ; Assist Apothy A B Cazalet, ninety days' privilege from 19th July 1888 ; Sub-Assist Apothy J Greahy, twenty-one days' privilege from 13th Aug 1888 ; and Sub-Assist Apothy J A Cordeiro, ninety days' privilege from 1st Aug 1888.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE VANDELEUR EVICTIONS.

THE special correspondent of the *Daily News* tells the following story of the Vandeleur tenantry, whose evictions have been a theme of much interest within the past month :—

The English reader may have heard of the hedge schoolmaster of the Ireland of past generations ; there are many Irishmen still living who learned not only the rules, but even the rudiments of their Latin, in a wayside ditch. The hedge pedagogue has made way for the hedge judge, a much less useful person. The hedge pedagogue at any rate knew his business, which the hedge judge does not—at least, not always. An important question has already arisen about the legality of the eviction of brave Macgrath, the story of whose fight has, I am told, raised the pitch of enthusiasm in every "fort" that still awaits bombardment. Macgrath's house is in the district of Kilkee, where, therefore, his eviction notice should have been posted up. It was posted on the Kilrush Court-house. Macgrath therefore claims, through the tenant's solicitor, Mr. Hilliard, that the notice turning him into a caretaker was null and void ; that, therefore, he is legally justified in using every effort to prevent the sheriff and his men from entering his dwelling ; and that his assailants have rendered themselves liable to prosecution for house-breaking—truly a pretty quarrel. But of course the resident magistrates, or as they may be called when on eviction duty, "hedge judges," may overrule the objection which is about to be advanced it Macgrath's behalf. In that event the tenant's adviser will, he informs me, apply to the Queen's Bench for a mandamus compelling the resident magistrates to state a case. It is worth noting that an application under exactly paralled circumstances—*viz.*, those of a recent eviction at Mill-town Malbay—has been granted by Chief Baron Palles, Baron Dowse, and Mr. Justice Monroe. We shall see to-morrow what decision the resident magistrate will arrive at. Meanwhile Macgrath's aged parents are lamenting their ruined home. The old mother—whose appearance on the scene I described on Friday night—the old mother sits, or was sitting an hour ago, among the debris of furniture by the roadside, wailing in her strange mixture of English and Irish, and bursting now and again into fits of weeping ! The old man was doing his best to cheer her. Poor old couple, they have struggled bravely through life together, and this is the end of it ! Among the evicted is a peasant named Leo. Though he is anything but leonine in temperament or demeanour, he well deserves notice here, especially, as I compressed my account of his expulsion into a few words. Had he applied for immediate relief from the campaign leaders he would have got it, but in his misery the poor fellow wandered about part of the night and slept the other part of it by the hedge beside his ruined house. "Why," I have asked him, "did you not go with your children into the neighbour's house where they have found shelter ?" "Well," he said, "my neighbour is himself poor, and he has but little room. Besides, I felt so dazed I preferred to be alone. All I cared for was to know that the children were safe." "Who supports them ?" "I do all I can. I buy Indian meal and a few pratics, but milk I cannot afford." We were talking about the ages of the expelled tenants. "You must be about-sixty seven or sixty-eight, Mr. Leo." "No, I am just over fifty-two. I have grown old and grey with fretting," and then he told me his history, I, on my part, not interfering with any questions, but letting him proceed in his own manner. He told me how, after the times of depression set in, he had been forced to borrow money from the banks—money that he had not been able to repay. "I had to borrow it to pay Mr. Vandeleur. I worked my life out for him. I never had a shilling from him, nor help of any kind, in all my born days." "Anyhow," said I, "you have had for about four years your little farm for nothing—you have not paid rent." "That is true," said he, "but I was ruined before that time began. I broke my heart in trying to pay my way. The times were so bad I could scarcely sleep for worrying about my debts, and about what to do for the children. I joined the Plan of Campaign in self-defence. The help that I may get from the "Plan" now is the only mercy I have known all my miserable life. The "Plan" will perhaps give me nearly four pounds a month, I would have been a happy man if I had made four pounds a year."

This is a very ordinary case, and yet there is a certain Irish M.P. who writes letters to a London newspaper in which he endeavours to make it out that from hardly any motive, except what the Americans call "cussedness," Irish peasants submit to have their heads broken, their children dispersed over the land, their houses levelled, their houshold furniture smashed their tenant right values forfeited, and themselves sentenced to long and rigorous imprisonment. Simon Connell, who was batoned so terribly, and young Macgrath, who defied with his bare fists "all your batons, swords, and rifles," were actuated by a feeling very different to what Mr. Russell pleased to call "cupidity." I have to ask the English public to suspend their judgment for a little on the issues raised in Mr. Russell's letter. If I had only to deal with Mr. Russell's plausible statements I would do it at once ; but their worthlessness will be all the more effectually demonstrated in an exposition of the whole case between the landlord and his tenants, concluding data of which I shall have in the course of to-morrow The motives of the tenants are indicated sufficiently well in what widow Margaret Higgins said when she was challenged to give up her possession—"I would rather die honourably in gaol than die by the roadside." That word "honourably" is worth thinking over. In Ireland, a country almost, in the ordinary sense, free of crime, it is "honourable" to be put in prison ; "honourable" even to die in it. Mr. Morley knew what he was about when he moved his resolution concerning the social demoralisation caused by the present misgovernment of Ireland, I shall not readily forget the utterance of the word "honourable" with the tremulous movements of the chin and lips of the proud brave woman, who, until she saw her son thrown bleeding on his back by a number of policeman, resisted the impulse to weep. How sensitive to kindness the Irish are ! Macgrath's old mother, whom we have just seen haunting the old house, has been bestowing her blessing upon a certain English gentleman, who is none other than the constabulary officer in command of the police. Why ? Because "he would not let his police hurt my son. God will reward him ; sure he is a gentleman, Mr. Dunning." Mark this : Mr. Dunning commands the constabulary force. As a rule he is the first to charge through the breach made by the battering ram. He dashes at it as if he is going at an enemy's earthworks in real warfare ; but these peasants know that he is only doing his duty, and that he does it considerately and mercifully. In my travels over Ireland many an instance have I known of this fine trait in the Irish character.

MR. R. A. L. MOORE has been appointed a visitor of the Dhuliakot and Ahmedabad District Gaols, and Mr. H. Bagnall, Assistant Collector, to be a visitor of the Belgaum (subordinate) gaol.

AN unsuccessful attempt to capture one of Mr. Paul's scouts was made a few days ago, and the day following a small party of Thibetans appeared on the Nimla Ridge ; a party was sent out the next morning, at 3 a.m., with a view of seeing whether any of them were lurking about the Nimla, but saw none.

IT is not often, observes an up-country paper, that we hear the native press complaining of the acquittals of accused persons, and the fact that they are now doing so shows to what length the tendencies of the Calcutta High Court have been carried. One paper remarks that the numerous acquittals by Sessions Judges and the result of the last sessions of the High Court in Calcutta have shaken the faith of the public in the administration of justice, and characteristically adds that it is generally believed that a rich man, no matter how grave his offence, can almost always escape conviction. Among the causes assigned for the large number of acquittals at sessions trials are the rigid standard of proof now demanded and the unwillingness of juries to convict. The fact that the parricide Nilmadhub was not sentenced to death seems to have caused a good deal of dissatisfaction.

H. H. THE THAKORE OF GONDAL has presented Rs. 500 to the Cama Hospital to be expended in cots.

MR. A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND, C.S., on being relieved of the office of Administrator of the Rajpipla State by Mr. A. Shewan, C.S., will do duty as Assistant Collector of Ahmedabad.

MR. W. F. SINCLAIR, C.S., has been allowed by the Secretary of State an extension of leave on sick certificate for four months.

MR. W. MOYLAN, Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, has been granted three months' privilege leave ; Mr. T. Drewet acting in his absence.

A MEETING was held in Calcutta, on the 21st instant, Sir Alexander Wilson presiding, to consider proposals for establishing a Planters' Provident Fund. The plan was warmly approved, and a set of draft rules framed which will be submitted to all private owners of tea gardens and public companies. The fund is intended for the benefit of salaried managers and subordinates in receipt of salaries not less than Rs. 100 per month.

CARRIED OFF BY BRIGANDS.

A LETTER, dated Bellova, July 10, has been sent by Mrs. Laendler to her brother in Vienna, giving an account of the taking of her husband by brigands at Bellova. The letter reached Vienna by way of Constantinople, and contains the following interesting particulars :—

Mrs. Laendler had just put her only child, a little girl, to bed at ten o'clock in the evening, when her husband, remarking that he was going to the railway to fetch something, left the house. Soon afterwards a kavass rushed into the room, calling out, "We are in danger, robbers are coming." Mrs. Laendler closed the doors and kept the kavass near her. A number of robbers then arrived, who knocked at the door, which she opened. The robbers entered, pointed their weapons at her and the kavass, and asked, "Where is your husband ?" Meanwhile more robbers arrived, and called upon the others to leave the house. A little later the inmates heard repeated firing. When all was quiet again Mrs. Laendler made inquiries after her husband, and to her horror heard that he had been taken by the brigands, together with an official named Binder, a rich Greek merchant from Sofia, and an advocate. He was at the station when the brigands arrived and surrounded it. Some of them entered and called upon the gentlemen they wanted to surrender by name, and dragged Laendler, Binder, and the Greek merchant away. The two former resisted, and received many blows from the robbers, who let the advocate free because he had successfully pleaded the cause of one of their number three years before. Among the brigands Mr. Laendler and the Greek merchant observed their own servants. The robbers also took a railway porter off with them, saying they meant to use him as a messenger. After taking every loose article they could get at they packed them on a horse, and left with their prisoners. They subsequently sent a messenger to Mrs. Laendler, saying that she need not be afraid, for they would feed her husband well, and soon let her know the amount of his ransom, and if it were not forthcoming they would send her his head.

THE OCCUPATION OF MASSOWAH.

THE contents of two notes referred to in our telegraphic columns recently on the question of Massowah, despatched by Signor Crispi on the 25th inst. to the Italian representatives abroad are semi-officially published. In the first note Signor Crispi, admitting for a moment the hypothesis of the French Government, that the capitulations existed at Massowah, argues from the example of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Egypt, Turkey, and Tunis that Italy would not thereby be debarred from imposing municipal taxes upon foreign subjects or protected persons without the consent of their Governments. Signor Crispi declares, however, that the capitulations do not exist at Massowah, and did not exist at the time of the Turkish and English occupations. In any case they ceased to be in force when Italy occupied Massowah and established there a regular administration offering every guarantee to be desired of order and impartiality.

In the second note Signor Crispi points out that the judicial system at Massowah is exactly the same as at other points on the East African coast, where no dispute has arisen, as for instance at Tadjura and Zeila. The note continues as follows :—"It is not from Turkey that complaints and objections reach us, but, as is always the case, from France, who has succeeded in attracting Greece into the orbit of her demands ; from France, who would appear to regard the pacific progress of Italy as tending to diminish her own power, as if the African continent did not afford ample scope to the legitimate activity and civilising ambition of all the Powers." The note declares in conclusion that the occupation of Massowah, considering the circumstances in which it was effected and the fulfilment of all the conditions laid down by the general act of the Berlin Conference, is invested in every way with the legal character of a legitimate and incontestable act of possession.

General Menabrea, the Italian Ambassador, handed to M. Goblet a copy of the note which the Italian Government has addressed to all the Powers concerning Massowah. The note in question, making the

NOTICES.

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☞ The GUIDE for August has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

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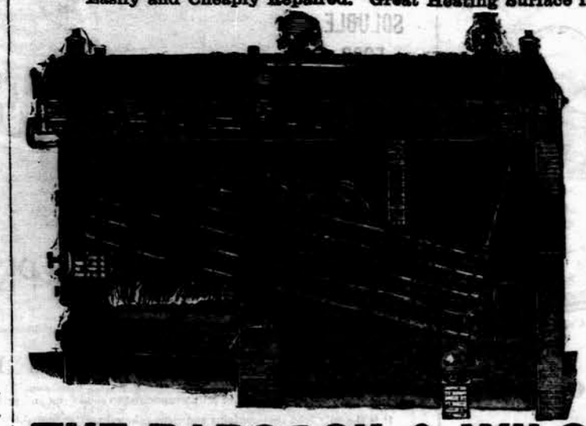

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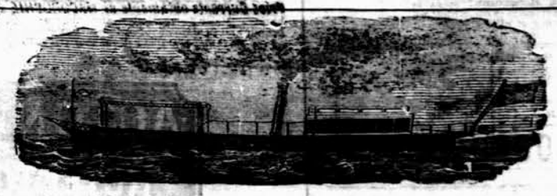

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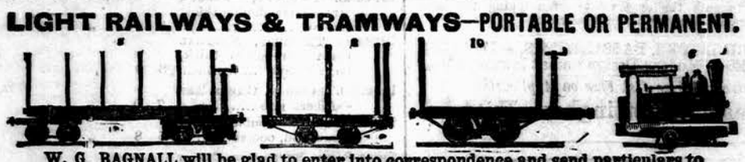

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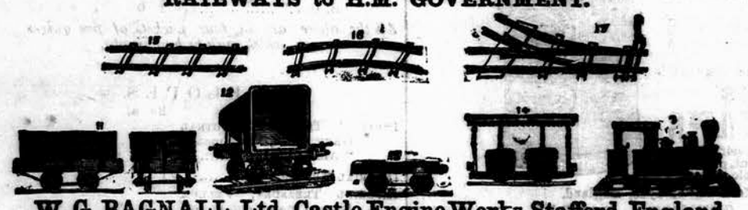

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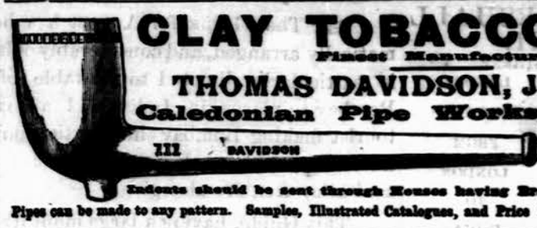

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